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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

County Borough of Stockport

AND THE

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

For the Year

1970

A. R. M. MOIR, M. D; Ch. B; D. P. H;

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

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County Borough of Stockport

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as appointed May, 1970)

Chairman	Councillor E. Williamson O.B.E., J.P.
Vice Chairman	Councillor R. A. Rowland
The Worshipful the Mayor ..	Alderman James E. Walton

Alderman J. Eaton

Alderman C. Ford

Councillor E.V. Allright

Councillor E.A. Bosanko

Councillor A. Bradbury

Councillor P. Dabell L.N.A.E.A.

Councillor L. Eaton

Councillor K. Ford

Councillor B. Haley

Councillor M. Heys J.P.

Councillor M.J. McDonald

Councillor M. Willis J.P.

Councillor M.J. Wood

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health : Principal School Medical Officer
Administrative Maternity and Child Welfare Officer

Alexander Robert Millar Moir, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Alan Kerr Spence, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. D.C.H.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health

Stella Rosemary Alsop, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G.

Silwanti Vrijanand Aswani, M.B., B.S., D.R.C.O.G.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Chief Public Health Inspector

F. Winder, Cert. S.I.B., M.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

A.D. Meldrum, M.A.P.H.I.

6 Senior District Inspectors

One District Inspector (2 vacant posts)

2 Authorised Meat Inspectors

4 Pupil Inspectors

Nil Senior Housing Inspector (Vacant post)

1 Housing Inspector

1 Senior Rodent Officer

4 Rodent Operatives

3 General Assistants (Clean Air)

2 Enforcement Officers (Offices and Shops)

2 Senior Clerks

2 Shorthand Typists

1 Junior Clerk

Public Analyst (Part-Time)

Tennyson Harris, P.H.C., F.C.I.S.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Superintendent Health Visitor

Miss S.C. Griffiths, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Deputy Superintendent Health Visitor

Mrs. V.M. Raynor, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

12 Health Visitors (Full-Time)

5 Health Visitors (Part-Time)

2 Field Work Instructors

Physiotherapists

5 Physiotherapists (Part-time)

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives

Miss F.R. Clayton, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

9 Municipal Midwives (Full-time)

3 Midwives (part-time)

DAY NURSERIES

Park View

Matron : Mrs. E.C. Blood, S.R.F.N.

2 Staff Nursery Nurses

4 Nursery Assistants

Whitehill

Matron : Mrs. D.J. Allen, S.R.N.

2 Assistant Matrons

1 Staff Nursery Nurse

5 Nursery Assistants

HOME HELP SERVICE

Organiser : Mrs. R.J. Wiggins (Resigned 15.3.70.)
Mrs. E.A. Brereton (Appointed 25.3.70.)
(Resigned 14.5.70.)

Miss D.A. Knowles (Appointed 1.7.70.)

1 Assistant Organiser

1 Clerk

11 Home Helps (Full-time)

93 Home Helps (Part-time)

HOME NURSING SERVICE

Superintendent : Miss V.M. Fallows, S.R.N., S.C.M., Q.N.

Assistant Superintendent : Miss E. Davies, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert, Q.N.
(Retired 30.11.70.)

Miss M.J. Wilcock S.R.N., Q.N.
(Appointed 1.12.70.)

19 District Nurses (Full-time)

5 District Nurses (Part-time)

5 Bath Attendants

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Senior Mental Welfare Officer : H.H. Birtles, M.S.M.W.O.

4 Mental Welfare Officers

1 Clerk

TRAINING CENTRES

Beacon House Junior Training Centre

Supervisor : Miss M.E. Pagett

2 Supervisor/Teachers

3 Assistant Supervisors

1 Nursery Assistant

Hope House and Prospect House (Adult Training Centres)

Supervisor : S. Sharpley
2 Assistant Supervisors
5 Instructors
1 Cook/Instructor

HOSTELS

Vernon House

Matron : Mrs. L. Nessbert R.M.N. (Appointed 1.1.70.)

- 1 Assistant Matron
- 3 Full-time Attendants
- 5 Part-time Attendants
- 1 Cook

Dollis Hill House

Matron : Mrs. S.M. Innocent S.R.N.

- 2 Assistant Matrons
- 3 Part-time Attendants
- 1 Cook

CHIROPODY SERVICE

Chiropodist (Full-time)

Miss C.M. Tomkins S.R.Ch., A.Ch.S. (Resigned 31.5.70.)

Mrs. A. Davies S.R.Ch., M.Ch.S. (Appointed 15.6.70.)

CLERICAL STAFF

Chief Administrative Officer

F.G. Hirst. D.P.A., A.C.I.S.

- 2 Administrative Assistants
- 1 Clerical Officer
- 1 Senior Shorthand Typist
- 1 Shorthand Typist
- 1 Clerk
- 1 Junior Clerk
- 1 Senior Clerk (Maternity and Child Welfare)
- 4 Clerks (Maternity and Child Welfare)

To the Worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the County Borough of Stockport

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am pleased to present to you my Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1970, together with my report on the operation of the School Health Service during the year. It is considered that by presenting both reports in one document, it will be easier to appreciate the continuity of the work done.

The decline in the population of the town continues. According to the Registrar General's figures, there are one thousand seven hundred fewer residents than in 1967. There has been a slight decrease in the birth rate and a slight increase in the death rate, but most of the loss of population is due to people moving to live in suburban areas beyond the borough boundary.

The health of the population continued to be generally satisfactory, but there was again a severe outbreak of influenza during the winter. This year the outbreak occurred at the beginning of January and for two weeks, the number of claims for sickness benefit rose to the unprecedented level of over 4,000 weekly. There were nineteen deaths from the disease compared with nine in the previous year.

Lung cancer in men and cancer of the breast and uterus in women, continued to increase. The anti-smoking campaign and the availability of mass miniature radiography and cervical smear testing do not appear to be having sufficient impact upon these problems. As I mentioned in my last report, it is probable that those sections of the community which respond least to preventive health measures are the ones which are most in need of them. In this context it is unfortunate that we are still not able to recruit a Health Education Officer or sufficient Health Visitors. Without them, an adequate health education service simply cannot be provided.

Following the lifting of national restrictions, the immunisation and vaccination service was again able to offer protection against measles and it is hoped that this prophylaxis will soon become an integral part of each child's immunisation and vaccination routine. A new measure was the introduction in the autumn of Rubella vaccine. This is recommended for women of child-bearing age because of the serious danger to the unborn child if rubella is contracted by the mother in early pregnancy. Rubella vaccination was therefore offered to school girls who would attain 14 years of age in the coming school year.

The inability to recruit public health inspectors again restricted the environmental health services. The slum clearance and clean air campaigns were kept up to date but only at the cost of a lessening of the amount of routine inspection work which might otherwise have been done. This is a matter for concern as the long term effects are likely to be a gradual lowering of standards.

The Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970, was passed during the year and a Social Services Department was formed to combine the functions of the Welfare Services Department, the Childrens Department and the non-medical services of the Health Department. It was decided that the new department should be accommodated in Ponsonby House and so many changes in the organisation of the Health Department had to be made. In order to preserve intact the valuable clinic areas of the building the Nursing Services headquarters and the Child Guidance Unit were removed to premises in Shaw Heath and the field workers were accommodated in Child Welfare Centres nearest to their working districts. These moves have created many problems in the running of the department but the staff have responded excellently and I think it safe to say that the service to the public has not suffered in any way.

The Second Green Paper on the future structure of the National Health Service and the White Paper on the re-organisation of Local Government were both published during the year. It is evident that there will be many changes in the near future and it is intended to strengthen and streamline the department's structure so that the service may reap the full benefits of the proposed changes.

The Council has appointed a team of management consultants to investigate and recommend a new organisation for local government in the borough. Their suggestions for improving the Health Department Services are awaited.

Reference should be made to the excellent co-operation received from the hospital consultants who have worked closely with this department especially the Chest Physician Geriatricians, Obstetricians and Psychiatrists. This co-operation has been of great assistance in the smooth running of the various activities of the Health Department.

I wish to place on record my thanks to all members of the staff for their loyal response to all demands which have been made upon them.

I am deeply grateful to all the various committees for their consideration and encouragement at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

A.R.M. MOIR

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I

STATISTICS

STATISTICS

Geographical Summary

Stockport occupies a river terrace site on the southern bank of the Mersey Valley, lying immediately below the confluence of the Rivers Goyt and Tame. The Mersey has cut deeply into the glacial drift deposits of the surrounding area and has exposed the underlying Permian sandstone, through which a spectacular gorge has been cut.

The town has developed around successive terraced levels with the Mersey flood plain formerly occupied by mill sites being the scene of an imaginative re-development scheme. The old town lies on the first and second terrace levels with nineteenth century and modern development being mainly on the higher ground above the valley.

One of the first mill towns of the North West, Stockport is now ending its long association with the textile industry. Mill buildings still survive but some are derelict and others are homes for a wide range of modern industrial enterprises.

Today the town holds a well developed commercial focus which offers a broad range of urban facilities, a rapidly expanding College of Technology and possesses a strong local patriotism, despite the proximity of Manchester.

At present one quarter of the male labour force is employed in engineering with the clothing industry being a major employer of female labour. However, a diverse range of industry - from steel to biscuit manufacture - contributes to the industrial stability of Stockport.

Meteorological Information

RAINFALL IN STOCKPORT

Month	Rainfall in inches	Days with .01 ins, or more	Days with .04 ins, or more
January	2.62	22	18
February	4.49	19	16
March	3.04	22	17
April	4.12	25	20
May	.41	9	4
June	2.08	10	9
July	3.18	22	18
August	2.62	13	11
September	2.35	20	12
October	3.53	22	16
November	5.50	29	20
December	1.73	20	14
Totals	35.67	233	175

The table above has been supplied by the Borough Surveyor from readings taken from the rainfall gauge (5" diameter) in the grounds of Stepping Hill Hospital which is 280 feet above sea level.

The following detailed tables show readings taken by the Manchester Weather Centre which is 7 miles to the north of Stockport.

STATION: MANCHESTER WEATHER CENTRE

	TEMPERATURE						RAINFALL				
	Mean	Diff. from av.	Warmest Day		Coldest Night		Total	Diff. from av.	Wettest Day		Wet Days (.04")
			Date	Max.	Date	Min.			Date	Amt.	
	°C	°C		°C		°C	Ins.	Ins.		Ins.	
Jan.	5.1	+1.0	14	10.5	7	-5.5	2.75	-.57	21	0.67	18
Feb.	3.5	-0.8	21	11.5	11	-3.1	3.58	+1.13	21	0.62	16
Mar.	4.5	-2.0	17	12.7	9	-4.5	2.78	+.88	10	0.56	16
Apr.	7.2	-1.7	17	17.0	2	-0.6	3.82	+1.87	5	0.54	15
May	14.0	+2.0	5	23.5	22	7.4	0.73	-1.77	13	0.41	4
June	17.5	+2.5	10	28.8	6,30	9.6	2.37	-.02	11	0.88	8
July	15.2	-1.3	7	30.0	21	9.6	3.03	-.12	27	0.76	11
Aug.	17.0	+0.7	3	28.7	18	8.7	2.76	-.70	6	0.78	9
Sep.	15.1	+1.0	28	25.2	15	7.4	1.79	-1.09	13	0.34	12
Oct.	11.3	+0.8	11,12	17.9	9	3.0	3.54	+.10	27	0.97	16
Nov.	8.6	+1.5	2	15.8	15	1.4	5.78	+2.45	17	1.06	23
Dec.	5.5	+0.4	18	11.8	27,31	-1.0	1.48	-1.54	2	0.29	9
Year	10.4	+0.3	7/7	30.0	7/1	-5.5	34.41	+0.62	17/11	1.06	157

	SUNSHINE				EXTREME WIND SPEED						
	Total	Diff. from av.	Sunniest Day		Highest Hourly Wind				Highest Gust		
			Date	Amt.	Dir.	Speed	Hour ended at		Speed	Day	Time
	Hrs.			Hrs.	Deg.	Kts	Day	Hr.	Kts	Day	h.m.
Jan.	23	-8	6	5.7	090	25	8	1600	46	6	0235
Feb.	72	+23	16	7.7	250	27	19	2200	54	19 20	2150 0355
Mar.	107	+14	27	9.2	270 260	22 22	18 20	1000 1000	45	18 20	0935 0950
Apr.	129	+1	29	12.7	230	23	23	1000	45	6	0220
May	183	+9	3	13.4	300	22	21	1700	42	21	1610
June	252	+77	4	15.6	070	21	4	1500	46	29	1130
July	129	-24	11	11.8	290	24	25	1300	45	25	1225
Aug.	150	+9	11	13.1	250	26	16	1600	51	16	1635
Sept.	107	-2	12	8.7	210	25	9	1300	48	9	1240
Oct.	89	+9	3	7.9	300	27	19	0300	63	19	0225
Nov.	43	+2	15	7.5	250	30	3	1300	58	3	1040
Dec.	46	+18	20,21	5.9	260 060	20 20	6 29	1400 0300	46	6	0500
Year	1330	+128	4/6	15.6	250	30	3/11	1300	63	19/10	0225

GENERAL VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	8440
Elevation above sea level	Max. 300 ft. Min. 150 ft.
Geological formation	Glacial deposits overlying Permian sandstone
Rainfall	34.41
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Books on 31st December, 1970	50,382
Sum represented by a penny rate in the financial year 1969/70	£23,780
Rateable value at 31st March 1970	£5,841,675

POPULATION

Estimated population, mid 1970 (Registrar General's figure)	139,330
Census population, 1961	142,543
Excess of births over deaths, 1970	425

BIRTHS

Live Births	Males	Females	Total	
Legitimate	1108	1004	2112	2,346
Illegitimate	111	123	234	

Stillbirths	36
Total live and still births	2,382
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	16.8
Birth rate adjusted for area comparability	17.1
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	10%
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and still births	15

DEATHS	Males	Females	Total	
Number of deaths	971	950	1921	
Death rate per 1,000 population				13.8
Death rate adjusted for area comparability				13.8

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of all infants under one year of age	58
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 total live births	25
Deaths of legitimate infants under one year of age	51
Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	24
Deaths of illegitimate infants under one year of age	7
Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	30
Post neonatal mortality :-	
Deaths of infants over four weeks and under one year of age	20
Rate per 1,000 total live births	8
Neonatal mortality :-	
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age	38
Rate per 1,000 total live births	16
Early Neonatal mortality :-	
Deaths of infants under one week of age	33
Rate per 1,000 total live births	14
Perinatal mortality :-	
Stillbirths and deaths of infants under one week of age	69
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	29

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths due to maternal causes including abortion	Nil
Rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil

COMPARISON OF VITAL STATISTICS - 1940 TO 1970

		LIVE BIRTHS		DEATHS		INFANT MORTALITY		MATERNAL MORTALITY	
Year	Estimated Population	Number	Rate per 1000 pop.	Number	Rate per 1000 pop.	Number	Rate per 1000 live births	Number	Rate per 1000 live/still births
1940	132600	1932	14.57	2026	15.28	117	60.25	3	1.47
1945	129280	2145	16.59	1741	13.46	147	68.53	6	2.70
1950	142110	2150	15.13	1867	13.14	76	35.35	1	0.46
1955	141100	2061	14.61	1946	13.79	69	33.47	1	0.47
1960	141440	2437	17.23	1890	13.36	81	33.23	Nil	Nil
1961	142080	2561	18.03	1921	13.52	66	25.77	1	0.38
1962	142570	2715	19.05	1913	13.42	68	25.04	2	0.72
1963	142740	2593	18.17	1879	13.16	61	23.52	1	0.37
1964	142500	2633	18.47	1745	12.24	59	22.40	1	0.37
1965	141770	2639	18.61	1877	13.24	80	30.31	1	0.37
1966	140990	2524	17.90	1852	13.13	61	24.15	Nil	Nil
1967	141030	2582	18.03	1841	13.05	63	24.39	1	0.38
1968	140660	2547	18.10	1831	13.01	57	22.37	Nil	Nil
1969	140030	2449	17.5	1900	13.6	65	27	Nil	Nil
1970	139330	2346	16.8	1921	13.8	58	25	Nil	Nil

ILLEGITIMACY

Legitimate and illegitimate births and infant deaths compared over a 10 year period

	BIRTHS			DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE		Deaths under 1 year of age as % of legitimate and illegitimate births	
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Illegitimate births as % of total live births	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate
1961	2415	146	5.7%	64	2	2.6%	1.3%
1962	2554	161	5.9%	64	4	2.1%	2.4%
1963	2435	158	4.3%	57	4	2.3%	2.5%
1964	2461	172	6.5%	56	3	2.2%	1.7%
1965	2437	202	7.6%	72	6	2.9%	2.9%
1966	2308	216	8.5%	55	6	2.3%	2.7%
1967	2335	247	9.5%	54	9	2.3%	3.6%
1968	2296	251	9.8%	48	9	2.09%	3.5%
1969	2206	243	9.9%	53	12	2.4%	4.9%
1970	2112	234	9.9%	51	7	2.4%	2.9%

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES COMPARED WITH THE RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AND NEIGHBOURING BOROUGHS

						Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Total live and still births		
	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Still birth rate (per 1000 live and still births)	Perinatal Mortality Rate	Maternal causes (excluding abortion)	Due to abortion	Total Maternal Mortality
STOCKPORT	16.8	13.8	25	15	29	-	-	-
ENGLAND AND WALES (PROVISIONAL)	16.0	11.7	18	13	23	0.14	0.04	0.18
BIRKENHEAD	17.7	13.3	29	18	39	0.38	-	0.38
BURNLEY	16.28	15.43	32.88	14.23	33.20	-	-	-
BURY	17.73	12.96	25.96	9.95	20.72	-	-	-
HALIFAX	17.7	14.7	24	17	26	-	0.59	0.59
LIVERPOOL	16.0	12.1	21.1	16.0	27.2	0.277	-	0.277
MANCHESTER	15.96	12.57	23.36	15.37	30.00	-	0.11	0.11
OLDHAM	18.06	14.97	27.14	15.13	32.78	-	-	-
PRESTON	17.7	13.2	26	16	32	0.55	-	0.55
ROCHDALE	19.1	14.0	27.4	15.2	33.7	-	-	-
WALLASEY	16.3	13.6	18	17	31	0.60	-	0.60
ST. HELENS	18.8	12.9	27.9	24.2	40.0	-	-	-
WIGAN	19.9	13.7	19	17	27	-	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1970

(As published by the General Register Office)

CAUSE OF DEATH		Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
						1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
B.4	ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHOEAL DISEASES	M	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B.5	TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
B.6(2)	OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B11	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B18	OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	M	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
B19(1)	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, BUCCAL CAVITY ETC.	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
		F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
B19(2)	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, OESOPHAGUS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
		F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
B19(3)	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, STOMACH	M	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	13	7
		F	25	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	2	12
B19(4)	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, INTESTINE	M	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	7	7
		F	42	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	15	16
B19(5)	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, LARYNX	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B19(6)	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, LUNG, BRONCHUS	M	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	30	33	15
		F	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	6	1
B19(7)	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, BREAST	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	9	13
B19(8)	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, UTERUS	F	15	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	3	5
B19(9)	MALIGNANT NEOPLASM, PROSTATE	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5
B19(10)	LEUKAEMIA	M	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	1
		F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2

CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
B19(11) OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	M	35	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	6	17	6
	F	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	8	16	21
B20 BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
B21 DIABETES MELLITUS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6
B46(1) OTHER ENDOCRINE ETC. DISEASES	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2
B23 ANAEMIAS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2
B46(2) OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD, ETC.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
B46(3) MENTAL DISORDERS	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
B24 MENINGITIS	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(4) MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
B46(5) OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2
B26 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	M	15	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	6	1
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	2	4
B27 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	M	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	3	5
	F	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	10
B28 ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE	M	228	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	16	69	81	53
	F	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	21	53	89
B29 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE	M	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	9	25
	F	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	51

CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
B30 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	M	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	20	29	67
	F	190	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	14	40	126
B46(6) OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	M	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	11	9
	F	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	22
B31 INFLUENZA	M	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	2
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6
B32 PNEUMONIA	M	52	-	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	10	9	24
	F	81	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	16	55
B33(1) BRONCHITIS AND EMPHYSEMA	M	116	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	22	59	30
	F	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	14
B33(2) ASTHMA	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
B46(7) OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
B34 PEPTIC ULCER	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	3
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
B35 APPENDICITIS	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B36 INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2
B37 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
B46(8) OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	6
B38 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
B39 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3

CAUSES OF DEATH (Continued)

CAUSE OF DEATH		Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								
						1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over
B46(9)	OTHER DISEASE, GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
		F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2
B46(10)	DISEASES OF SKIN, SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
B46(11)	DISEASE OF MUSCULO-SKELETAL SYSTEM	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
		F	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7
B42	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	M	11	8	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B43	BIRTH INJURY, DIFFICULT LABOUR, ETC.	M	8	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B44	OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY	M	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		F	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B45	SYMPTOMS AND ILL DEFINED CONDITIONS	M	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
BE47	MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	M	16	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	1	2	2	2
		F	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
BE48	ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	M	13	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	1	3	1	2
		F	9	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	2	-	1
BE49	SUICIDE AND SELF INFLICTED INJURIES	M	16	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	4	1	4	1
		F	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-
BE50	ALL OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES	M	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-
		F	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-
		M	971	25	14	2	4	9	9	27	64	208	316	293
		F	950	13	6	4	3	1	6	19	46	118	233	501
TOTAL ALL CAUSES			1921	38	20	6	7	10	15	46	110	326	549	794

Chief Causes of Death in Order of Magnitude

CAUSE OF DEATH	
Heart diseases	569
Neoplasms (all forms)	396
Cerebrovascular disease	312
Bronchitis/Emphysema	142
Pneumonia	133
Diseases of Circulatory system (other)	59
Accidents (other than motor vehicle)	22
Motor Vehicle accidents	21
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	20
Influenza	19
Diseases of digestive system (other)	18

Analysis of Deaths from Cancer (Malignant neoplasms) during the past 10 years

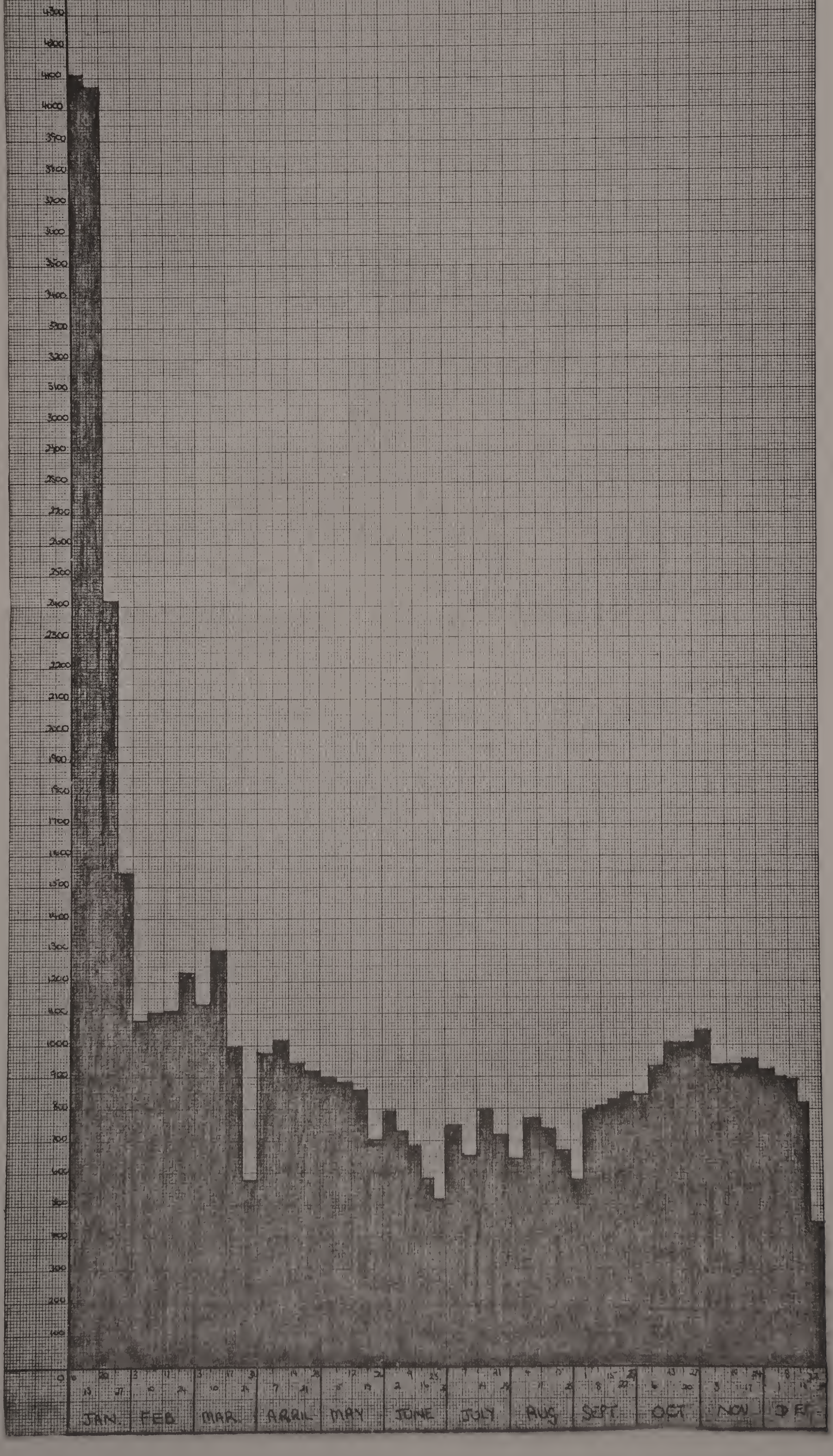
Type of Cancer	Number of deaths									
	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Lung (Males)	64	65	75	84	64	65	67	79	82	88
Lung (Females)	8	14	14	9	9	15	10	7	17	16
Other (Males)	95	103	107	131	114	131	125	136	124	106
Other (Females)	139	160	147	147	163	156	167	141	169	186
TOTAL	306	342	343	371	350	367	369	363	392	396

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under one year of age classified by cause of death and age at death

CAUSE OF DEATH	EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY No of deaths within 7 days of birth	NEO-NATAL MORTALITY No of deaths over 1 week and under 4 weeks	POST NEO-NATAL MORTALITY No of deaths over 4 weeks and under 1 year	TOTAL INFANT MORTALITY No of deaths under 1 year
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHOEAL DISEASES			3	3
OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES		1	1	2
MENINGITIS		1		1
PNEUMONIA		1	11	12
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	11			11
BIRTH INJURIES AND DIFFICULT LABOUR	10	1	1	12
OTHER PERINATAL CAUSES	12	1		13
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS			1	1
DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE			1	1
ACCIDENTS (OTHER THAN MOTOR VEHICLE)			1	1
OTHER EXTERNAL CAUSES			1	1
TOTALS	33	5	20	58

INCIDENCE OF SICKNESS IN THE WORKING POPULATION
— 1970 —



SECTION 2

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the Borough is provided by the Stockport and District Water Board, which took over from Stockport Corporation on the 1st April, 1962. The Board's statutory area of supply covers approximately 79 square miles and contains a population of 338,840 in the following local authorities :-

Stockport County Borough
Alderley Edge U.D.C.
Bredbury and Romiley U.D.C.
Cheadle and Gatley U.D.C.
Hazel Grove and Bramhall U.D.C.
Marple U.D.C.
New Mills U.D.C.
Whaley Bridge U.D.C.
Wilmslow U.D.C.
Disley R.D.C.

The raw water, deriving as it does from upland sources, tends to contain organic acids in small amounts, but potential plumbo-solvent action in the distribution system is completely prevented by treating the raw water with lime at the water purification plants. The water is stored in impounding reservoirs, treated by mechanical filtration and subsequently chlorinated.

Within the Borough, 50,382 dwelling houses with a population of 139,330 are supplied directly from public water mains. No domestic supplies are given by standpipe.

Throughout the year, bacteriological examinations were made monthly of the raw water and weekly of the treated water going into supply and domestic samples from consumers premises in all districts in the Borough. The results of all samples were satisfactory.

With the object of reducing the incidence of dental caries in children, the Borough Council in October 1965, resolved that the Stockport and District Water Board be requested to add fluoride to the water supply within the Borough. The Water Board were not able to accede to this request as one of the other local authorities on the Board did not agree to fluoridation. During 1968, at the suggestion of the Ministry of Health, in circular 24/68, the Water Board was again asked to add fluoride to the water but again had to refuse because of the opposition of one of the constituent local authorities.

In an attempt to overcome this obstacle to a fluorided water supply, enquiries were made as to the practicability of the Water Board adding fluoride only to that part of its supply intended for Stockport Borough. It has, however, been learned from the Board that partial fluoridation of the water supply is not practicable.

WATER SUPPLY - CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	SOURCE A	SOURCE B	SOURCE C	SOURCE D
Reaction pH value	7.70	7.45	8.10	8.35
Colour p.p.m. platinum	6	3	11	3
Turbidity p.p.m. Silica Scale	0.7	Nil	0.6	0.8
	Parts per Million	Parts per Million	Parts per Million	Parts per Million
Free Acidity as CO_2	2	1	1	1
Free Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	13	24	15	22
Carbonate Hardness as $CaCO_3$	13	24	15	22
Non-carbonate Hardness as $CaCO_3$	34	30	19	38
Total Hardness as $CaCO_3$	47	54	34	60
Chlorides as Cl_2	10	20	23	18
Nitrates as N_2	2.48	0.36	0.64	0.49
Nitrites as N_2	0.001	0.01	0.01	Nil
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N_2	0.02	0.01	0.07	0.02
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N_2	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.07
Oxygen absorbed tests, 4 hours at 27 C	0.46	1.16	0.57	0.08
Manganese as Mn	0.03	Nil	Nil	0.11
Silica as SiO_2	8	8	8	7
Alumina as Al	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.06
Lead as Pb, taken up in second 24 hrs.	0.12	0.14	0.18	0.08
Fluoride as F	Nil	0.11	0.04	0.06
Iron as Fe	0.02	0.10	0.13	0.07

SOURCE A - KINDER SUPPLY. FILTERED WATER TAKEN FROM TAP IN VENTURI METER CHAMBER, KINDER TREATMENT WORKS.

SOURCE B - GOYT VALLEY MAIN SUPPLY. FILTERED WATER TAKEN FROM TAP ON MAIN OUTLET, GOYT TREATMENT WORKS.

SOURCE C - BULK SUPPLY FROM MANCHESTER CORPORATION. TAKEN FROM TAP MILL LANE BOOSTER STATION (REDDISH)

SOURCE D - LYME PARK SUPPLY. FILTERED WATER TAKEN FROM TAP ON MAIN OUTLET, LYME PARK TREATMENT WORKS.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

2 200 yards of foul sewers and 2,860 yards of surface water sewers have been laid. These were chiefly in connection with :-

(a) Flood relief schemes at South Reddish, Stepping Hill, and Harrogate Road.

(b) Development at Offerton, E.S.N. School Didsbury Road, and Aged Persons Flats sites.

(c) Road Improvements at Marple Road.

(d) Sewer maintenance at Springcroft Street.

(e) Private development in various parts of the Borough.

The Bredbury and Romiley Link Sewer was completed during the year.

A Tender has been accepted for the first phase of the Adswood Flood Relief Scheme and work will commence April 1971.

A scheme for flood relief in the Heaton Moor and Heaton Mersey areas of the Borough is awaiting Ministry approval.

SEWAGE PURIFICATION WORKS

Preliminary works for the extension to the Sewage Purification Works are in progress and tenders for the carrying out of the main extensions are now being invited. Sewage sludge is now being tankered to Salford Sewage Purification Works for shipment in the motor vessel 'Salford City'.

WATER CLOSETS AND PAIL CLOSETS

The number of W.C.s installed in new houses during the year was 807. There are 17 premises in the Borough where pail closets are still in use and which are regularly cleansed mechanically by the Cleansing Department.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

At the end of 1970 there were in use 60,210 ashbins and 408 other refuse containers.

MORTUARY AND POST MORTEM EXAMINATION ROOM, POLICE HEADQUARTERS

The following is a statement of the operation of the mortuary during 1970 :-

Number of bodies received		402
Post Mortems conducted -		
For H.M. Coroner, East Cheshire	296	
For H.M. Coroner, Lancashire (Salford District)	74	
		370
Inquests resulting from Post Mortems		50 (Including 6 for Lancashire Coroner)

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION - ACTION SUMMARY

DISTRICT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S WORK

Complaints received	1,700
Inspections Under -	
Public Health Acts (visits and inspections) ...	3,513
Drainage (visits and inspections)	1,993
Noise nuisances	201
Smoke Abatement	751
Nuisances unclassified	87
Visits reference complaints or nuisances discovered	223
Nuisances found	1,640
Notices served under Public Health Acts -	
Preliminary	448
Statutory	394
Nuisances abated	665
Notices complied with -	
Preliminary	285
Statutory - by owner	85
Statutory - by Corporation in default ...	285
Diseases and Disinfection - Food Poisoning ...	511
Verminous conditions and insect pests ...	233
Food premises (excluding slaughterhouses) ...	1,133
Factories	34

Other premises -	
Offensive trades, metal and marine stores	24
Houses in multiple occupation	61
Public houses	7
Clubs	3
Premises where animals are kept	42
Circuses and Fairgrounds	8
Caravan sites	34
Rivers, streams and ponds	50
Cinemas and theatres	6
Public and other halls	2
Hairdressers	2
Diseases of Animals Act	42
Public Analyst - Visits made	
Formal samples	16
Informal samples	97
Food complaints	8
Public Health Laboratory - Visits made	
Milk	101
Ice cream	25
Other	48
Complaints re Food	
Number of complaints	66
Visits made	114
Visits under -	
Waste Foods Order	35
Pharmacy and Poisons Act	5

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

1941 inspection visits were made by Public Health Inspectors and Enforcement Officers to premises registered under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. 29 prosecutions were made for contraventions at seven establishments.

The following table gives details of the work carried out in accordance with the various provisions of the Act.

REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of Premises registered during the year	Total Number of Registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	48	416	271	4540
Retail Shops	92	847	621	4889
Wholesale shops, Warehouses	2	49	31	697
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	126	-	1129
Fuel Storage Depots	-	1	-	16
TOTALS	142	1439	923	11271

Males	Females
4012	7259

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors):-

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	25	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	787	27	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	19	5	-	-
TOTAL	831	34	-	-

2 - Defects Found

Defects	Reported by Factories Inspector	Confirmed on Inspection	Remedied	Referred to H.M.I.	Prosecutions Instituted
Want of cleanliness (S. 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S. 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S. 3)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S. 6)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S. 4)	2	2	2	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S. 7) (a) insufficient	2	2	2	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	3	3	3	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	1	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	8	8	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose-cutions (7)
Making wearing apparel	51	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	51	-	-	-	-	-

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1933

The number of listed sellers on the Register is 61. During the year several inspections of these premises were made.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

16 samples of swimming bath water were taken from municipally and privately owned public swimming baths and pools, and also from two swimming baths on school premises. Tests were carried out on the samples and repeat visits made where necessary to ensure that at all establishments the bath water has been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

32 Council houses and 5 privately owned houses were found to be infested with bugs and were treated with D.D.T. or other insecticide. Furniture and bedding from 547 houses was disinfested when the tenants were rehoused in Council houses.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the Borough.

BAKEHOUSES

There are 52 bakehouses (none of which is underground), to which 26 visits were made in the course of the year.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There is 1 establishment in the Borough in which an offensive trade is carried on, and 6 visits were made to the premises during the year.

FAIRS AND WAKES AND TRAVELLING VANS

8 visits were made to caravans used as dwelling houses at Fairgrounds.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

7,597 visits were made under the Act and advice and assistance were given to the persons concerned as to the safest means of destruction in the various cases. It is known that a large number of rats was destroyed.

Number of premises inspected	1,893
Number of visits	7,597
Number of premises found infested	1,305
Number of premises treated	1,305

RAG FLOCKS AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

2 visits were made to works using filling materials.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT

3 samples of Feeding Stuffs and 6 samples of Fertiliser were taken under the above Act during the year. All the samples were satisfactory.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

11 applications were received under this Act and after inspection by the Public Health Inspector and a Veterinary Officer all the premises were licensed to sell pet animals.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

1 establishment was registered under this Act after a visit by the Public Health Inspector and a Veterinary Officer.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1964

2 premises were registered under this Act after visits by the Public Health Inspector and a Veterinary Officer and a further 10 visits were paid during the year to ensure maintenance of proper conditions.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

Public Health Inspectors made 201 visits to premises as a result of 26 complaints of noise and abatement of the nuisances was achieved by informal action in most cases. Enquiries and investigations continue.

WASTE FOODS ORDER

35 visits were paid by Public Health Inspectors to 7 registered waste food boiling plants.

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKET, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966

Each market stall in the district has been examined by the Public Health Inspector at frequent intervals to ensure compliance with the Regulations. Informal action is achieving some improvement in standards. Many delivery vehicles have been examined to ensure good hygienic standards.

CARAVAN SITES (CONTROL AND DEVELOPMENT) ACT, 1960

34 visits have been paid by the Public Health Inspector to caravans in the district, mostly on unregistered sites or the highway.

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR 1970.

CORRIGENDA.

Page 39 CLEAN AIR Para 2 line 2 should read:-
FOUR monitoring stations.

Page 46 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TABLE Item 4 should read:-

Can of luncheon meat containing mould. - Case dismissed - Costs of £25 awarded against Corporation.

Page 62 STATISTICAL TABLE. Item 4
Great Moor "Attendances" column 6792 NOT 6972

Page 71 BLOOD INVESTIGATION. Para 2. should commence
"Particulars are given overleaf"

Page 72 CONGENITAL DEFECTS TABLE. Item 2 should read
"Central Nervous System including Spina Bifida."

Page 77 IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION TABLE.
Total of age-group column 4-5 should be 906 NOT 996.

……………

CLEAN AIR

A total of 134 smoke observations and visits to boiler plants have been made during the year and advice and assistance has been given where necessary. Improved or additional boiler plant has been installed at several industrial and commercial premises in the borough. There were 5 prosecutions during the year in respect of the emission of excessive smoke.

The measurement of air pollution by instruments giving a daily measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide has been continued. Five monitoring stations have been established in the borough, and the following table shows the average concentration of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere as recorded by each station during 1970.

VOLUMETRIC CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE

1970	Town Hall (Commercial area)		N.W.G.B. Depot Portwood (Industrial area)		Longfield School Heaton Moor (Low density residential area)		Alexandra Park School Edgeley (High density residental area in smokeless zone)	
Month	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide
	(in microgrammes per cubic metre)							
January	104	239	-	-	95	208	64	220
February	74	247	-	-	62	209	33	209
March	71	246	-	-	41	202	26	213
April	35	194	30	139	13	145	8	146
May	24	158	7	112	8	137	4	134
June	47	132	5	113	1	88	3	103
July	50	110	24	80	8	64	12	70
August	69	187	39	103	31	136	18	99
September	86	147	39	93	18	62	21	78
October	100	167	39	72	35	75	29	84
November	123	167	75	107	58	117	53	122
December	128	152	88	95	76	131	60	174

During the year the Offerton Smoke Control Order was confirmed by the Department of the Environment. A survey of the Heaviley/Hillgate area was also undertaken and subsequently the Council made a Smoke Control Order which has since been submitted to the Department. Difficulties with the supply of smokeless fuel compelled the Council to extend the operative date of the Brinnington Smoke Control Order to October 1st 1971.

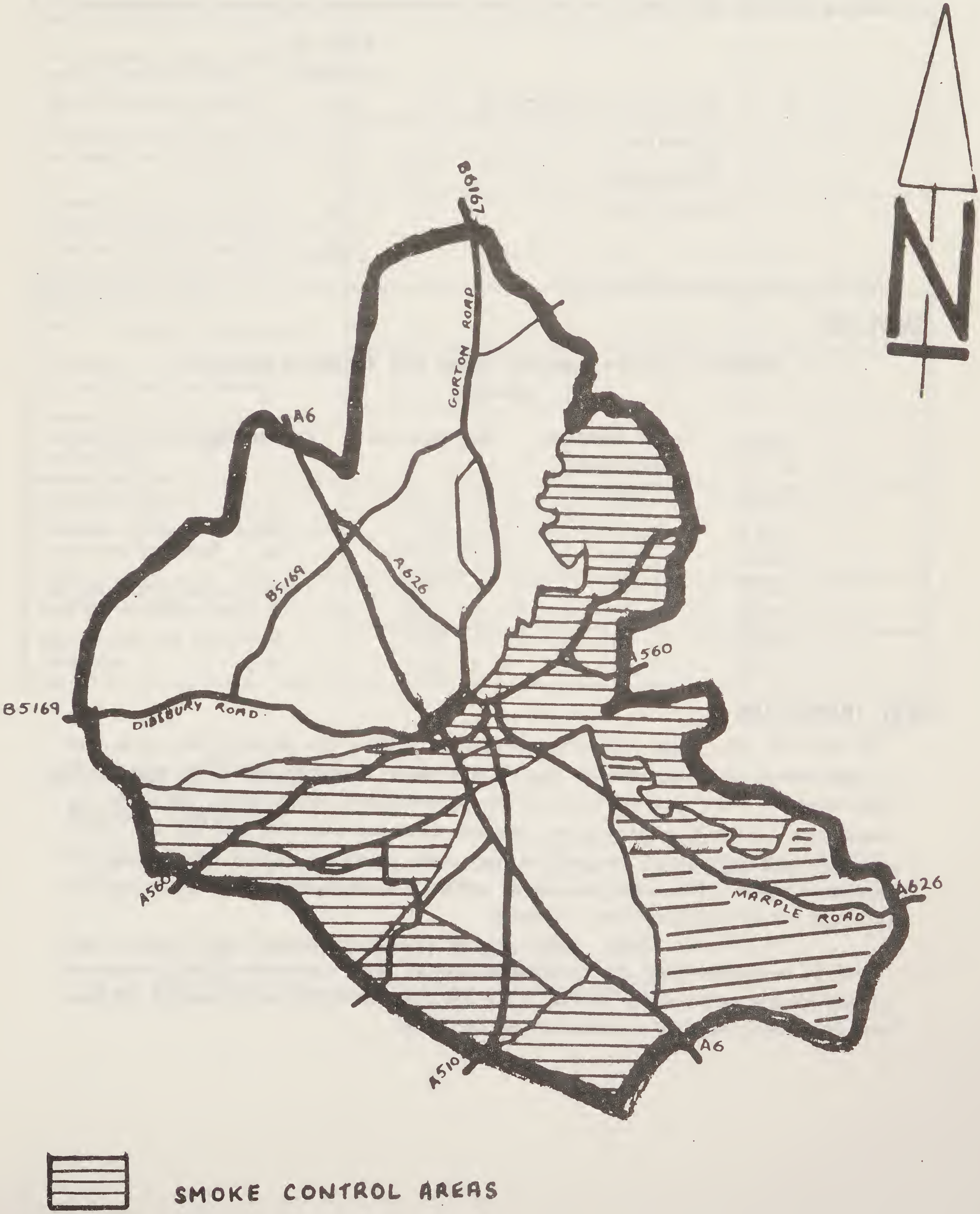
By the end of 1970 12 smoke control areas had been confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, as follows:-

Area No.	Name of Area	Date of Operation	Acreage	Total No. of Premises
1	Churchgate	3. 6.59.	73	1096
2	Woodsmoor	1. 2.62.	289	1366
3	Cheadle Heath/Bridgehall	1.10.62.	170	1337
4	Edgeley Park	1.10.62.	150	1710
5	Cheadle Heath/Brinksway	1.12.63.	325	1600
6	Edgeley/Northgate	1. 7.66.	119	1545
7	Edgeley/Grenville	1.10.67.	64	1387
8	Hollywood/Heaton Lane	1.11.68.	193	2016
9	Portwood/Newbridge Lane	1. 6.69.	494	2252
10	Brinnington	1.10.70.	465	3386
11	Adswood/Davenport	1. 7.71.	344	2296
12	Offerton	1.10.72.	1200	5145
	TOTALS		3886	25136

COUNTY BOROUGH of STOCKPORT

SMOKE CONTROL

Smoke Control areas in operation and confirmed by the Department of the Environment



FOOD HYGIENE

MILK INSPECTION

There are 3 Farm Dairies and 11 other Dairies in the Borough. There are 303 licensed dealers selling graded milk in sealed bottles.

During the year 24 visits of inspection have been made to these premises.

During the year 513 samples of milk have been procured and tested as follows:-

	TOTAL NO. OF TESTS
Ultra heat treated milk	375
Untreated	50
Pasteurised	68
Sterilized	20
	513

All the tests were satisfactory.

SAMPLING

Numbers of Milk samples taken and found to be not genuine

Year	Total Samples analysed	Not Genuine	Percentage
1960	155	15	9.7
1965	2	Nil	Nil
1966	Nil	Nil	Nil
1967	19	Nil	Nil
1968	76	2	2.6
1969	49	Nil	Nil
1970	81	Nil	Nil

MEAT INSPECTION

On the 1st July 1966, all slaughterhouses within the Borough were required to comply with the construction regulations which became operative on that date, and licences were granted to six slaughterhouses which complied with the standards. Five slaughterhouses are now licensed annually and are still in use and 3,401 visits of inspection were made compared with 2,596 during the previous year. The total number of animals slaughtered was 51,046 and all carcases and offals have been inspected.

Meat is collected from all slaughterhouses by local contractors and processing is carried out under supervision. The vehicles used for the transport of meat have been maintained in a satisfactory condition.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTION

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	10430	369	2	39433	812	-
Number inspected	10430	369	2	39433	812	-
Number condemned :						
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole Carcases condemned	4	2	-	15	2	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1753	216	1	715	62	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	16.8	58.3	50	1.8	7.5	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	2	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	0.25	-
Cysticercos Bovis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	13	5	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	13	5	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

INSPECTION OF OTHER FOODS

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing plants within the district but periodic inspection is made of poultry offered for human consumption at retail outlets.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district.

NUMBER OF SAMPLES OF FOODSTUFFS OTHER THAN MILK TAKEN AND FOUND TO BE NOT GENUINE

Year	Total samples analysed	Not genuine	Percentage
1960	257	8	3.11
1965	76	3	3.94
1966	nil	nil	nil
1967	200	nil	nil
1968	138	9	6.52
1969	185	16	8.65
1970	92	4	4.32

SHELL FISH (MOLLUSCA)

2 samples of Mussels were taken during the year. These were satisfactory.

ICE-CREAM VENDORS

557 premises are registered for the manufacture, storage or sale of ice-cream.

During the year 45 visits of inspection were made to ice-cream premises.

33 samples of ice-cream were submitted for chemical analysis or bacteriological examination and any found to be less than grade 1 were followed up with further samples until satisfactory results were obtained.

UNSOUND FOODS

Disposal of unsound foods, including canned goods, is by tipping at the Corporation's refuse tip under the supervision of the Cleansing Department.

Details of unsound food found to be unfit for human consumption are given in the following table.

Foods examined and found unfit for human consumption

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
Meat at Slaughterhouses	10	8	3	3

Unsound Food Surrendered

	Tons	Cwts	Qtrs	Lbs
eat at wholesale premises		2	3	1
Meat at retail shops			3	24
Cooked meat and meat products			3	27
Canned meats		10	3	17
Other canned foods	1	2	-	27
Fish (Fresh)	-	-	-	-
Fruit and vegetables (fresh)	-	-	-	6
Other foods (frozen and miscellaneous)	18	6	1	2
TOTALS	20	4	-	20

FOOD POISONING OUTBREAKS

Total Number of outbreaks	Number of Cases	Number of Deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible	Foods involved
Family Outbreaks (Two)	5	Nil	Cause unknown	Suspected Food - Pork Pie (2 cases). No particular food (3 cases)
Single cases	3	Nil	Salmonella Typhimurium (1 case) Cause unknown (2 cases)	Suspected food - Chicken No particular food

PREMISES

A total of 1133 inspections have been made to premises used for the preparation, storage and sale of food. The premises generally comply with the provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations in relation to sinks, wash hand basins and other structural requirements.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS TAKEN DURING THE YEAR 1970

OFFENCE	RESULT	FINE
Neck of lamb which was dirty and fly blown	Pleaded guilty	Fined £10
Apple pie containing mould	Pleaded guilty	Fined £10, Witness' fee 12/6d
Sliced loaf containing mould	Pleaded guilty	Fined £25 plus £11.15.0. costs
Can of luncheon meat containing mould	Not guilty	Fined £25 cost awarded against Corporation
Packets of baby rice which were rancid	Pleaded guilty	Fined £50 plus Analyst fee £4.14.0.
Cheese and onion pie containing a moth.	Pleaded guilty	Fined £20 plus £20 costs

LECTURES ON FOOD HYGIENE

The Chief Public Health Inspector and the public health inspectors have continued to give lectures to food traders and talks on food hygiene to a number of local bodies and organisations.

HOUSING

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

Total number of dwelling-houses inspected by Housing Inspectors for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ..	3 761
Number of inspections made for the purpose ..	5 644
Number of dwelling-houses (included under item one above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932)	840
Number of inspections made for the purpose	1 680
Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ..	600
Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceeding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	377

REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ..	182

HOUSING ACT 1957 - PROCEEDINGS TAKEN

Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	Nil
By owners	Nil
By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	18
Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	49
Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	6
Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

HOUSING ACT, 1957 - OVERCROWDING

Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ..	97
Number of families therein	107
Number of persons dwelling therein (equivalent number of adults)	651
Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ..	4
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ..	6
Number of persons concerned in such cases (equivalent number of adults)	64
Number of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Corporation had taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

NEW HOUSES

The numbers of houses built or in the course of building at the end of the year were:-

No. of houses erected by private enterprise	160
No. of houses erected by the Corporation	647
No. of houses in course of erection by private enterprise	306
No. of houses in course of erection by the Corporation	106

NUMBER OF HOUSES

Year	Built by Private enterprise	Built by Corporation	Total Built since 1920
1920 - 1960	14239	7379	21618
1961	303	306	609
1962	235	196	431
1963	277	116	393
1964	291	399	690
1965	261	452	713
1966	349	760	1109
1967	263	494	757
1968	351	378	729
1969	207	298	505
1970	160	647	807
	16936	11425	28361

TYPES OF HOUSES BUILT BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY IN 1970

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Site</th><th colspan="8">HOUSES</th><th rowspan="2">Total</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="3">Type E
2 Bedroom</th><th colspan="2">Type F.1.
3 Bedroom</th><th colspan="3">Type F.5a
4 Bedroom</th></tr>
<tr><td>Weston Street 131</td><td colspan="3">38</td><td colspan="2">35</td><td colspan="3">6</td><td>79</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Offerton Area 8c</td><td colspan="3">Type 2/4/N
2 Bedroom</td><td colspan="2">Type 3/5/N
3 Bedroom</td><td colspan="3">Type 4/6/S
4 Bedroom</td><td rowspan="2">66</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">32</td><td colspan="2">30</td><td colspan="3">4</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><th colspan="8">FLATS</th><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Weston Street 131</td><td colspan="8">Type DT
1 Bedroom</td><td rowspan="2">12</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">12</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Offerton Area 8c</td><td colspan="8">Type 1/2/F
1 Bedroom</td><td rowspan="2">40</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">40</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">East Street 113</td><td colspan="3">1 Bedroom</td><td colspan="5">2 Bedroom</td><td rowspan="2">133</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">73</td><td colspan="5">60</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Lancashire Hill 115A
Jespersen</td><td colspan="2">1 Bedroom
Type</td><td colspan="3">2 Bedroom
Type</td><td colspan="3">3 Bedroom
Type</td><td rowspan="3">297</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.02</td><td>1.03</td><td>2.04</td><td>2.05</td><td>2.06</td><td>3.00</td><td>3.02</td><td>3.03</td></tr>
<tr><td>79</td><td>23</td><td>10</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>24</td><td>55</td><td>102</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><th colspan="8">MAISONETTES</th><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">East Street 113</td><td colspan="8">3 Bedrooms</td><td rowspan="2">20</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="8">20</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="5"></td><td colspan="3">Total</td><td>647</td></tr>
</table>

RENT ACT, 1957 - CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

	Year 1970	Total 1957 - 1970
Number of applications for Certificates	4	981
Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	1	567
Number of decisions to issue Certificates		
(a) In respect of some but not all defects	-	405
(b) In respect of all defects	1	207
Number of undertakings given by landlord under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	1	536
Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	-	-
Number of Certificates issued	1	406
Applications by landlords to Local Authority for Cancellation of Certificates	5	398
Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificate	3	148
Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants objection	3	17
Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	5	223
Applications by tenants for certificates as to the remedying of defects which landlord has undertaken to remedy	-	24
Applications by landlords for Certificates as to the remedying of defects which landlord has undertaken to remedy	-	-

SLUM CLEARANCE

Compulsory Purchase Orders submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for confirmation were the Chestergate/Hardman Street 1969; Huntsman's Brow 1969; Brinksway Road 1969; New Zealand Road 1969; Higher Hillgate Nos. 1 and 2 1970.

These Orders contained 299 unfit houses and 59 other properties.

Public Enquiries were held by the Minister in connection with the Chestergate/ Hardman Street and Lambs Fold Compulsory Purchase Orders. These contained 80 unfit houses.

Confirmed during 1970 were the Shaw Heath, Higher Hillgate No. 2; Chestergate/ Hardman Street and Lambs Fold Compulsory Purchase Orders containing 96 unfit houses.

Compulsory Purchase Orders under preparation prior to submission to the Ministry are the Schofield Street 1970; Richardson Street 1970; Randolph Street/Shaw Heath 1970 and the Hindley Street/Hempshaw Lane 1969 Orders.

These contain 533 unfit houses and 109 other properties.

REDEVELOPMENT AND CIVIC BUILDING COMMITTEE - CLEARANCE REPORT (29th November 1955 to 31st December 1970)

	ACTION TAKEN BY 31st DECEMBER 1970					
ACTION RECOMMENDED BY COMMITTEE	Awaiting submission to Ministry	Awaiting confirmation by Ministry	Confirmed but not yet vacant	Vacant but not demolished	Actual properties demolished	Totals
	Number of Properties					
DEMOLITION						
Unfit properties in Clearance Areas	461	303	96	547	4187	5594
Individual Unfit properties in Clearance Areas	-	-	-	-	93	93
Individual Unfit properties not in Clearance Areas	-	-	5	10	585	600
Grey Properties in Clearance Areas	102	67	20	32	331	552
DEFERRED DEMOLITION						
In subsequent Clearance Areas (if any)	-	-	-	-	143	143
Not in Clearance Areas	-	-	-	4	88	92
CLOSING ONLY						
In subsequent Clearance Areas (if any)	-	-	2	22	376	400
Not in Clearance Areas	-	-	4	77	97	178
Totals	563	370	127	692	5900	7652

COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDERS MADE UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE HOUSING ACTS DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS

Name of Order	Date Order made	No. of Houses	Date of Confirmation
Wharf Street (No. 1) C.O. 1961	1. 8.61	6	7. 6.62
Wharf Street (No. 2) C.O. 1961	1. 8.61	8	14. 6.62
Beard Street C.P.O 1961	1. 8.61	7	22. 6.62
Ince Street C.P.O. 1961	1. 8.61	125	22. 6.62
Old Road (No. 1) C.P.O 1961	1. 8.61	190	22. 6.62
Old Road (No. 2) C.P.O. 1961	1. 8.61	8	22. 6.62
East Street C.P.O. 1961	6. 3.62	140	18. 3.63
Lancashire Hill C.P.O. 1962	7. 5.63	237	24. 1.64
Georges Road C.P.O. 1962	7. 5.63	242	27.11.63
Daw Bank C.P.O. 1963	12. 2.64	85	20. 8.64
Lomas Street C.P.O. 1964	3. 3.64	121	2.10.64
Grenville Street C.P.O. 1964	1. 9.64	130	2. 4.65
King Street East (No. 2) C.O. 1965	1. 6.65	6	16. 9.65
Churchgate C.P.O. 1964	1. 6.65	39	12. 9.66
Park Street C.P.O. 1965	1. 6.65	36	12. 9.66
Newbridge Lane (No. 1) C.P.O. 1965	16.11.65	122	2. 2.67
Newbridge Lane (No. 2) C.P.O. 1965	4. 1.66	93	29.11.66
Newbridge Lane (No. 3) C.P.O. 1965	30.11.65	5	25.11.66
Newbridge Lane (No. 4) C.P.O. 1965	30.11.65	90	25.11.66
George Street C.P.O. 1965	16.11.65	10	16. 5.66
Philip Street C.P.O. 1966	5. 4.66	13	8.12.66

Name of Order	Date Order made	No. of Houses	Date Confirmation
Portwood North C.P.O. 1966	6. 9.66	252	19. 4.67
Weston Street C.P.O. 1966	7. 2.67	334	19. 6.67
Bankfield Street C.P.O. 1966	7. 2.67	39	19. 6.67
Brinksway and Ford Street C.P.O. 1967	4. 7.67	69	29. 3.68
Heaward Street C.P.O. 1967	4. 7.67	65	21. 2.68
Lark Hill Road C.P.O. 1967	4. 7.67	90	29. 2.68
Portwood South C.P.O. 1967	5.12.67	409	22.10.68
Royal George Street C.P.O. 1967	6. 8.68	13	21. 3.69
Kinder Street/Newton Street C.P.O. 1968	6. 8.68	46	21. 3.69
Belmont Street No. 1 C.P.O. 1968	3.12.68	171	25. 7.69
Belmont Street No. 2 C.P.O. 1968	1. 4.69	202	21.10.69
Belmont Street No. 3 C.P.O. 1968	1. 4.69	217	30.12.69
Walton Street/Brentnall St. C.P.O. 1968	18. 2.69	40	9. 9.69
Shaw Heath C.P.O. 1969	16.12.69	14	9. 2.70
Lamb's Fold C.P.O. 1969	16.12.69	14	4. 5.70
Brentnall St./Higher Hillgate No. 1 C.P.O.	18. 5.70		Not yet confirmed
Brentnall St./Higher Hillgate No. 2 C.P.O.	18. 5.70	2	21.10.70
Huntsman's Brow C.P.O. 1969	18. 5.70		Not yet confirmed
Brinksway Road C.P.O. 1969	18. 5.70		Not yet confirmed
Chestergate/Hardman Street C.P.O. 1969	17. 3.70	66	15. 9.70
New Zealand Road C.P.O. 1969	10.11.70		Not yet confirmed
Schofield Street C.P.O. 1970	10. 9.70		Not yet confirmed

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of cases of infectious disease, including Tuberculosis, notified was 921 compared with 864 during 1969 and 547 during the previous year.

DIPHTHERIA

For the twentieth year in succession, no case of Diphtheria was notified.

DYSENTRY

There were no cases of dysentery notified during the year.

MEASLES

767 cases of measles were notified during the year.

POLIOMYELITIS

No cases notified during the year.

SCARLET FEVER

16 cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

The total number of cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year was 41 of which 32 were Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 9 were other forms of Tuberculosis. All candidates for employment on the Corporation staff in posts involving close contact with infants or children have X-ray examinations of the chest before appointment. No person with respiratory Tuberculosis is considered for such employment unless and until the disease is certified as arrested i.e. has been quiescent for two years, with negative sputum in this period.

WHOOPING COUGH

46 cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year.

SUMMARY OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1961 - 1970

Disease	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	2	21	20	-	1	-	-	32	2
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis (Acute)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	1	3	1	4	7	2	8	6
Food Poisoning	8	1	5	7	3	5	13	3	3	9
Infective Hepatitis	38	57	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Measles	767	748	350	477	1221	1009	967	1040	933	1900
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	3	2
Meningitis	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Opthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Paratyphoid fever	-	1	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	12
Pneumonia	-	-	3	13	7	29	20	17	11	24
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Puerperal pyrexia		-	9	1	2	2	11	16	60	39
Scarlet Fever	16	12	9	18	32	83	28	26	35	89
Smallpox		-	-	-	-	-			-	-
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	32	29	30	28	36	43	32	33	57	49
Tuberculosis - Meninges C.N.S.	2		-	-		-	1	-	-	2
Tuberculosis - other forms	7	5	7	3	4	6	10	9	8	6
Whooping Cough	46	7	19	73	18	6	110	32	11	30
Totals	921	864	547	645	1325	1195	1200	1192	1162	2180

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS DURING THE YEAR

NUMBER OF FORMAL PRIMARY NOTIFICATIONS OF NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

	AGE OF PATIENT													Total all Ages
	0-	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	75	
Respiratory Males	-			-		-	1	2	6	5	6	-	1	21
Respiratory Females	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	2	-	1	-	10
Non-Respiratory Males	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	6
Non-Respiratory Females	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-		-	-	4
Totals	2	-	1	1	1	1	4	6	10	7	6	1	1	41

NUMBER OF INFORMAL NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS (FROM REGISTRARS' DEATH RETURNS ETC.)

	AGE OF PATIENT													Total all Ages
	0	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	35	45	55	65	75	
Respiratory, Males	-	-	-			-		-		-	1			1
Totals						-					1		-	1

THE NOTIFICATION REGISTER

	PULMONARY			NON-PULMONARY			Total Cases
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining at the 31st December 1970 on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health	234	160	394	33	33	66	460
Number of cases deleted from the Register during the year because of :-							
Withdrawal of notification	-					-	-
Recovery from the disease	15	8	23	-	1	1	24
Deaths (All causes)	7	-	7	-	-	-	7
Transfers to other Local Authorities	1	1	2	-			2
No longer traceable, etc.	3	-	3	-			3

VENEREAL DISEASES

The following table shows the number of new cases of Venereal Disease (also non-venereal cases) treated at the Stockport Clinic since 1961.

Year	Syphilis	Gonorrhoea	Non-Venereal
1961	11	62	332
1962	11	79	300
1963	11	69	146
1964	4	65	120
1965	7	61	105
1966	7	79	104
1967	7	133	136
1968	8	113	173
1969	4	123	185
1970	6	140	214

	VENEREAL DISEASES 1970	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
SYPHILIS	NEW CASES OF SYPHILIS	6	4	2
	Age Groups of cases of Syphilis			
	Under 16	-		
	Age 16 and 17	-		
	Age 18 and 19	-		
	Age 20 - 24	2	1	1
	Age 25 and over	4	3	1
	Cases transferred from other centres in England and Wales after diagnosis	1		1
	Cases in which treatment and observation were completed	4		4
GONORRHOEA	NEW CASES OF GONORRHOEA	140	84	56
	Age Groups of cases of Gonorrhoea			
	Under 16	3		3
	Age 16 and 17	7	3	4
	Age 18 and 19	24	8	16
	Age 20 - 24	42	26	16
	Age 25 and over	64	47	17
	Cases transferred from other centres in England and Wales after diagnosis	1		1
	Cases in which treatment and observation were completed	61	39	22
OTHER CONDITIONS	NEW CASES OF OTHER CONDITIONS	379	249	130
	Cases transferred from other centres in England and Wales after diagnosis	-		
	Cases in which treatment and observation were completed	224	139	85

VENEREAL DISEASES (Continued)

	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL PATIENTS ATTENDING IN YEAR WITH NEW INFECTIONS OF.			
(1) Primary or Secondary Syphilis			
AGE GROUPS			
(i) Under 16	-	-	-
(ii) 16 and 17	-	-	-
(iii) 18 and 19	-	-	-
(iv) 20 - 24	2	1	1
(v) 25 and over	4	3	1
(vi) Total	6	4	2
(2) Gonorrhoea (Post-pubertal)			
AGE GROUPS			
(i) Under 16	3	-	3
(ii) 16 and 17	7	3	4
(iii) 18 and 19	24	8	16
(iv) 20 - 24	41	25	16
(v) 25 and over	62	45	17
(vi) Total	137	81	56
LOCALITIES IN WHICH INFECTIONS TOOK PLACE			
(1) Primary or Secondary Syphilis			
(i) In locality of Centre	-	-	-
(ii) Elsewhere in Great Britain and Northern Ireland	6	4	2
(iii) Outside Great Britain and Northern Ireland	-	-	-
(iv) Not known	-	-	-
(v) Total	6	4	2
(2) Gonorrhoea (Post-pubertal)			
(i) In locality of Centre	53	28	25
(ii) Elsewhere in Great Britain and Northern Ireland	79	49	30
(iii) Outside Great Britain and Northern Ireland	8	7	1
(iv) Not known	-	-	-
(v) Total	140	84	56
ATTENDANCES AND DIAGNOSES OF CONTACTS			
(1) Contact slips issued to patients with			
(i) Syphilis, primary and secondary	1	1	-
(ii) Gonorrhoea	31	31	-
(2) Contacts attending with			
(i) Syphilis, primary and secondary	1	-	1
(ii) Gonorrhoea	13	-	13
(iii) Other conditions	-	-	-
TOTAL ATTENDANCES OF ALL PATIENTS			
(i) Syphilis	128	58	70
(ii) Gonorrhoea	511	279	232
(iii) Other conditions	971	586	385
(iv) ALL CONDITIONS (Total)	1610	923	687
Cultures for the gonococcus	296	4	292

SECTION 3

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES

HEALTH CENTRES

Work commenced on the building of the town's first Health Centre at Heaton Moor, designed to accommodate six general practitioners and Local Health Authority services. The progress of the construction has been satisfactory and it is confidently expected that the Centre will be ready to open on 1st April, 1971, as planned.

The planning of the proposed Offerton Health Centre continued. Support for the project has grown as the scheme has matured and the proposals are now for five general practitioners, one dentist, and Local Health Authority services. The plans have been drawn and loan sanction applied for. It is hoped that building work will commence early in 1971, and that the Centre will be open in April, 1972.

Support has not been forthcoming for a suggested Health Centre at North Reddish, and so the Department of Health and Social Security has been asked to approve the building of a Child Welfare Centre instead, the plans having been so designed as to allow for future expansion to a Health Centre, if support from general practitioners becomes evident.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

Ante-natal sessions are held at 9 clinics each week and during the year 910 mothers made a total of 7113 attendances at these clinics compared with 1458 expectant mothers and 8247 attendances in 1969.

Clinic		*No. of attendances*
Ponsonby House	(3 two-hour sessions weekly)	1746
Adswood	(1 -do- session -do-)	873
North Reddish	(1 -do- -do- -do-)	957
South Reddish	(1 -do- -do- -do-)	791
Brinnington	(1 -do- -do- -do-)	539
Great Moor	(1 -do- -do- -do-)	692
Heaton Norris	(1 -do- -do- -do-))	553
Cheadle Heath	(1 -do- -do- -do-)	582
Heaton Chapel	(1 one-hour -do- -do)	380
	Total	7113

At the Ponsonby House Ante-natal Clinic, relaxation classes for natural child-birth are held, and during the year 596 expectant mothers made 1491 attendances compared with 452 expectant mothers making 1425 attendances in 1969.

Expectant mothers are advised to visit ante-natal clinics monthly for the first six months of their pregnancy and then fortnightly up to the eighth month and weekly from the eighth month until confinement. In special cases the midwife will also visit the patient at home. Any expectant mother failing to return to the clinic for one of her appointments is visited by the midwife booked for her confinement.

On her first visit to the clinic the expectant mother gives a blood sample which is tested for Rhesus grouping and haemoglobin count. If these tests prove Rhesus negative, blood samples are taken again at the 32nd week of pregnancy and tested for antibodies. If antibodies are present, the husband's blood is also tested and if the result is Rhesus positive, blood is taken from the mother and baby at the time of the birth and tested for foetal cells. If foetal cells are found the mother is given Immuno-Globulin for her protection in subsequent pregnancies.

On subsequent visits to the clinic, the expectant mother is weighed and has her urine tested and her blood pressure recorded. Advice concerning diet and general hygiene is given and if an excessive gain in weight is found the mother is advised about special diet to suit her personal circumstances. If there is an increase in blood pressure, or if albumen is found in the urine, the patient's doctor is notified by telephone and the patient is advised to return home, go to bed, and await her doctor's instructions. The midwife will then visit daily. If excessively toxic characteristics are found, the mother, with her consent and the approval of her doctor, is taken directly from the clinic to a maternity hospital by ambulance.

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS

At the beginning of the year there were 12 child welfare clinics offering a total of 21 sessions weekly. The total number of new enrolments was 2335 which is equivalent to approximately 95% of the number of children born during the year. This cannot be taken as a precise figure because of the movements of families into and out of the town, but it does indicate a gratifying response to the facilities offered. Details of the clinic attendances and work are shown in the following table :-

CENTRE	No. of Sessions Weekly	New enrolments	Attendances	Medical Consultations	Toddlers Medical Examinations
Norris Bank	1	103	1761	679	134
South Reddish	2	158	3266	1127	168
Heaton Norris	2	130	2724	968	89
Adswood	2	172	4304	1480	49
Great Moor	2	289	6972	1941	272
Heaton Mersey	0.5	62	1046	346	47
Heaton Chapel	2	234	5449	1400	206
Cheadle Heath	2	194	4377	1361	126
Brinnington	2	243	3687	1557	279
North Reddish	2	278	5891	1921	268
Ponsonby House	2	271	4929	1549	169
Offerton	1.5	201	4720	1350	150
Totals	21	2335	48946	15679	1957

In addition to the consultations and examinations, physiotherapy work is available at certain of the clinics from a staff of three part-time physiotherapists. 2 children under five years of age received sunlight treatment, 220 received massage and also, 28 schoolchildren received sunlight treatment and 41 received massage.

The total number of children on the registers of all clinics at 31st December 1970 was 5716.

HEATON MOOR MOTHERS' CLUB

This Club is closed at present but it is hoped that some time in the future it will be re-opened.

CHEADLE HEATH CLUB

The evening Mothers Club continues weekly at Cheadle Heath Child Welfare Centre. Activities are organised by the elected Committee of Members assisted by the District Health Visitor and Clinic Nurse.

The activities are both educational and recreational and the average weekly attendance was about 30 members.

THE STOCKPORT VOLUNTARY COMMITTEE FOR MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

The Committee again rendered valuable assistance at the clinics during the year and classes were held for the purpose of giving mothers instruction in cooking, sewing, dressmaking, home nursing and child management.

The work undertaken by this Committee is greatly appreciated.

SALE OF WELFARE FOODS

At all Child Welfare Clinics, Welfare foods and proprietory brands of other recommended foods are sold at concessionary prices to mothers of children attending the clinics.

The following issues were made during the year.

	1970
National Dried Milk	1295
Cod Liver Oil	2034
A & D Tablets	1670
Orange Juice	35999
Proprietory brands of dried milk	29040
Proprietory brands of other foods	36004

DAY NURSERIES

There are two day nurseries provided by the department, one at Park-View, Wood Street and one at Whitehill, Whitehill Street, South Reddish. Both accept children between the ages of approximately six months and five years and are open every day, except at weekends and Bank Holidays, from 8.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. Substantial meals are provided and play and activities supervised by trained staff.

A charge is made for accommodation, varying from 4/- to £1 per day according to an assessment of the parents' ability to pay.

One of the department's Medical Officers visits each nursery monthly to carry out medical examinations and give vaccinations and immunisations.

Students from local colleges, studying for the Nursery Nurses Education Board examinations, are accepted into the nurseries on certain days of the week as part of their practical training, the number of students being usually the same as the number of staff released from the nurseries to attend the courses.

During the year, children with mental or physical handicaps have been accommodated in the nurseries. This places an extra burden on the staff but the scheme is working satisfactorily and is undoubtedly benefitting the children, who generally show marked improvement in a relatively short time.

ATTENDANCES DURING 1970

	PARK VIEW	**WHITEHILL**
Number of places	35	52
Number of attendances	7320	8623
Average daily attendance	28.9	34.1
Average occupancy rate	82.7%	65.5%
Amount collected in charges	£2944/-/-	£3581/11/-

The demand for nursery places at Whitehill Nursery, expressed as number of children on the register, rose during the year especially in the priority categories, but the average daily attendances remained the same as in 1969, there being more children absent without warning.

Park View Nursery continues to run satisfactorily. The numbers on the register remain at capacity, but incidents of illness and absenteeism occur.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

On the 1st November, 1968, section 60 of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968 which amends the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948 came into operation. The amended regulations now cover premises (other than those used wholly or primarily as private dwellings) in which children are received for two or more hours per day and persons who, in their own homes and for reward, look after one or more children under 5 years of age (to whom they are not related) for two or more hours in the day.

Periodic visits of inspection are made by a Medical Officer to all premises registered for child minding, the first visit being made after three months and subsequently every six months to ensure that there was no contravention of the regulations either in regard to premises or in respect of the maximum number of children permitted to be looked after.

The following table gives details of the number and type of child-minding establishments in operation at the 31st December, 1970.

	PRIVATE DAY NURSERIES	DAILY CHILD MINDERS	MORNING PLAY GROUPS
Number on Register at 1st January, 1970	6	18	37
Number registered during 1970	1	6	2
Number closed during 1970	2	2	1
Total in operation at 31st December, 1970	5	22	38

THE PRE-SCHOOL CHILD

Phenylketonuria

The Regional Hospital Board is still endeavouring to make arrangements to carry out Scriver tests instead of Guthrie tests or phenistix tests. No date has yet been fixed for Scriver tests in Stockport and testing by phenistix is still the rule.

Co-operation with School Health Service

The School Clinic co-operates closely with the Child Welfare Service, providing facilities for intelligence tests, hearing tests, and vision tests for children attending the Clinics who are recommended for these special examinations. Dental treatment and Ear, Nose and Throat treatment is also available in the school clinic.

During the year 152 pre-school children were referred for specialist treatment to the following clinics :-

Eye Clinic	93
Aural Clinic	25
Other Clinics	34

Vermin Infested Heads

In the course of home visiting by Health Visitors, 86 cases of vermin infested heads were discovered and facilities for home treatment were provided by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department by the supply of hair shampoo. Remedy was speedily effected.

Handicapped Children

Special consideration is given to the care and attention of children with mental and physical defects. 272 such children were brought to the notice of the Maternity and Child Welfare Section and the following table gives a detailed picture of the specific defects, together with the probable future educational category.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN UNDER 5

DEFECTS	Probable Future Educational Category	AGE					Total
		Under 1	One	Two	Three	Four	
Visual Impairments	Blind, Partially Sighted		3	5	2	4	14
Squint		1	5	10	14	13	43
Hearing Impairments	Deaf, Partial Hearing	1	2	1	2	2	8
Subnormality of Mind (including Mongols)	Educationally Sub-Normal	2	1	5	7	5	20
Convulsions, Fits	Epileptic	-	-	6	3	3	12
Heart Defect	Physically Handicapped	5	10	6	7	5	33
Orthopaedic Defect		7	8	10	9	8	42
Central Nervous System Defect (including Spastics)		5	5	9	4	13	36
Speech Defect	Speech Defective	-	-	1	2	3	6
Hare-lip, Cleft Palate		4	6	4	2	3	19
Asthma	Delicate	-	-	2	2	6	10
Eczema		1	-	1	-	2	4
Diabetes		-	-	-	-	1	1
Miscellaneous		6	2	7	3	6	24
	Totals	32	42	67	57	74	272

Certain of the children have been undergoing treatment at Stepping Hill Hospital and the Stockport Infirmary, and all cases have been visited by the Health Visitors.

There were no children born in 1970 with severe visual defects.

DENTAL TREATMENT

Dental Services for expectant and nursing mothers and for children under 5 years of age were provided in the school clincs. Details of attendances and treatment are as follows :-

Number of Attendances and treatments given	Children under 5 years	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
First Visits	257	25
Subsequent Visits	169	28
Total Visits	426	53
Number of additional courses of treatment other than the first commenced during the year	26	1
Number of courses of treatment completed during the year	246	18
Number of fillings	203	10
Number of teeth filled	184	9
Number of teeth extracted	109	29
Number of general anaesthetics given	56	8
Number of patients X-rayed	-	-
Number of patients treated by scaling etc. (Prophylaxis)	-	-
Number of teeth otherwise conserved	47	-
Number of patients supplied with full upper or full lower dentures for the first time	-	4
Number of patients supplied with partial dentures	-	2

There were 4 Dental Clinics in operation at the end of 1970 which provided a total of 60 sessions devoted entirely to ante natal or post natal cases.

Nursery Schools

The following table shows the number of dental inspections carried out on children attending the five Nursery Schools in Stockport.

RESULT OF INSPECTION	AGE				TOTALS
	2 yrs.	3 yrs.	4 yrs.	5 yrs.	
Clear	11	87	63	1	162
Defective	2	31	47	1	81
Total	13	118	110	2	243

Beacon House Junior Training Centre

50 mentally handicapped children were inspected by the school Dental Officer and 15 children were referred for treatment.

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR BABIES

The Health Committee does not provide a Mother and Baby Home within the Borough but full use is made of the services available through voluntary organisations and other local authorities.

Most enquiries are dealt with initially by the Stockport Moral Welfare Association whose official worker advises the expectant mother on the social aspects of her case. The expectant mother is frequently seen by the Supervisor of Midwives who can often help her decide where to have her baby, e.g. Mother and Baby Home or Hospital.

In 1970, 7 unmarried mothers were admitted to Mother and Baby Homes. This low demand, coupled with the known rise in the number of illegitimate births, illustrates the extent to which the changing climate of social opinion enables unmarried mothers to continue to live with their parents or relatives instead of seeking the anonymity of voluntary homes. The increased public acceptance of the unmarried mother is beneficial both psychologically and in making it easier for her to obtain the proper support of the personal health service.

The homes to which the seven unmarried mothers were admitted are listed below. All seven were granted financial assistance by the Council towards the cost of their maintenance in the homes.

	Number of Mothers Admitted
St.Bridgets, Chester	1
Salvation Army Home, Broughton	1
St.Theresa's, Salford	2
St.Agnes House, Withington	3

The following analysis shows the number of mothers in the various age groups:-

Aged 17 years	3
Aged 19 years	1
Aged 20 years	1
Aged 25 years	1
Aged 26 years	1

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC

The Stockport Borough Council does not itself provide a family planning service, but instead it carries out its duties under the Family Planning Act, 1967 through the agency of the Stockport and District Family Planning Clinic. Premises for family planning clinic purposes are made available, rent free, at Ponsonby House, and one afternoon clinic and three evening clinics are held each week. Three of these clinics are held without appointment and are for general advice and distribution of family planning requisites and the fourth clinic is by appointment only and is for the fitting of inter-uterine contraceptive devices. Doctors and other staff are provided at these clinics by the Family Planning Association.

During the year, the Health Committee paid the fees of 94 persons attending the Family Planning Clinic, these having been referred to the Clinic for medical reasons or being needy persons referred for social reasons. All applications for assistance with fees are considered by the department.

General practitioners also provide a Family Planning service for those of their patients who require the service for medical reasons.

The following items of information have been extracted from the reports of the Secretary and Medical Officer to the Annual General Meeting of the Stockport and District Family Planning Association :-

The year 1970 proved to be a busy and eventful one for the Stockport Family Planning Clinic when 880 new patients attended, plus 220 patients who transferred from other clinics.

The general sessions continued to be active and both Medical staff and layworkers have worked hard to ensure that a reliable and efficient service is maintained. The I.U.D. session is well attended, the Sub-fertility Clinic is progressing steadily and in addition, the Marital Problems session continues to serve a large number of people from many sources. The Cheadle Heath Clinic opened in April of this year and after a slow start there are now 140 patients on the register, 57 of them being transfers.

The area available for clinic use at Ponsonby House was drastically reduced late in 1970 and this has proved to be a great problem affecting the degree of privacy and comfort previously enjoyed by patients in the past. We have continued to receive, and are grateful for, the help of the Medical Officer of Health in connection with patients attending under the Referral Scheme and also for his consideration and understanding of our requests and accommodation problems.

The Association's Medical Officer also referred to the past year as being a very busy period and in order to ease the pressure of work, further sessions were envisaged and consideration has been given to commencing a system of appointments to overcome this difficulty.

During 1970, the service was extended to include advice and treatment for the unmarried during the general sessions and this system has proved to be successful.

MIDWIFERY

The work done by the Municipal midwives during the year is summarised as follows :-

Mothers delivered of children	601
Ante natal visits to expectant mothers	2775
Attendances at Ante natal clinics	754
Home investigations	2036
Visits during puerperium	9551
Mothers discharged from hospital before 10th day	1522
Visits to mothers discharged before 10th day	6300

3366 births were notified in the Borough during the year and the following table shows where those births took place and where the mothers were domiciled.

	DOMICILED IN THE BOROUGH	DOMICILED OUTSIDE THE BOROUGH	TOTAL
Stepping Hill Hospital	1398	1367	2765
Delivered at home by midwives	601	-	601

PART TWO MIDWIFERY TRAINING SCHOOL

During the 12 months from December 1969 to December 1970, 21 pupils have been trained in Domiciliary Midwifery for Part 2 examination of the Central Midwives Board.

Of these pupils one had to be withdrawn, having failed her Part 1 examination, and of the remaining 20 pupils, 17 passed the examination at the first attempt two at the second attempt and one still has to sit the examination.

The curriculum has been extended, and the pupils have visited homes for handicapped children; Industrial centres, the Computer room at the Town Hall, and other services that are available in the town.

It is hoped to increase the intake of pupil midwives during 1971.

The decline in the proportion of Stockport babies born at home continues for the fifth successive year as is shown in the following table giving percentages during the last 10 years. This is due to the trend to having confinements in hospital when possible. The earlier discharge of mothers after the birth of their children necessitates the services of the midwifery staff for the remainder of their post-natal care.

YEAR	BORN IN HOSPITAL			BORN AT HOME			TOTAL
	Number		% of Total	Number		% of Total	
1961	1275	=	54.56	1062	=	45.44	2337
1962	1207	=	49.24	1244	=	50.76	2451
1963	1316	=	55.43	1058	=	44.57	2374
1964	1358	=	55.33	1096	=	44.67	2454
1965	1267	=	53.48	1102	=	46.52	2369
1966	1367	=	59.64	925	=	40.36	2292
1967	1357	=	59.78	913	=	40.22	2270
1968	1345	=	60.42	881	=	39.58	2226
1969	1433	=	66.99	706	=	33.01	2139
1970	1397	=	69.9	601	=	30.1	1998

Early discharge from Hospital

The number of early discharges from Hospital, that is mothers discharged from hospital before the 10th day after their confinement, was 1,522. The number of visits made by midwives to these mothers was 6,300.

The following table indicates the number of early discharges and the number of visits made since the commencement of the scheme in 1959.

YEAR	NO. OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED	NO. OF VISITS MADE
1961	452	1976
1962	400	1675
1963	515	2569
1964	1220	4624
1965	869	5778
1966	940	6454
1967	1128	6072
1968	1364	6487
1969	1560	7324
1970	1522	6300

Still Births

36 stillbirths were registered as belonging to the Borough and 33 of these occurred at confinements in the Borough and 3 at confinements of Stockport mothers outside the Borough, 3 of the stillbirths were illegitimate.

Maternal Deaths

There were no maternal deaths during 1970.

Organisation of the Service

The Borough is divided into two midwifery groups - each one comprising six midwives. Each midwife has her own district and her own patients. The burden of labour calls is shared evenly by all the midwives within each group accepting labour calls in turn. Three part-time midwives are employed and they undertake nursings only, thus freeing whole-time midwives for confinements and enabling all staff to have two complete days off each week.

Supervision of Midwives

During the year 76 midwives gave notice of their intention to practise in the Borough, 65 of them at Stepping Hill Hospital. Regular inspection of the work of the domiciliary midwives has been made by the Supervisor of Midwives in accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board.

Care of Premature Babies

Premature babies born at home are nursed at home if their condition is satisfactory. The midwife attending devotes extra time and care to these children and continues to visit until they are progressing normally.

Any premature baby which is considered to be in need of hospital treatment is taken to hospital by ambulance. An Oxygenaire incubator is available on loan from the Maternity Hospital on request.

Number of premature babies born at home	8
Number of still-born	1
Number died under 24 hours	-
Number died between 1st and 28th day	-
Number living after 28 days	7
Number transferred to Hospital	3

Premature babies born in hospital are detained until their condition is satisfactory and notice of their impending discharge is notified to the Medical Officer of Health. Particulars of feeding and any special recommendations are followed up by the Health Visitor of the district in which the child resides.

Number of premature babies born in hospital (includes 2 inward transfers)	101
Number of premature babies surviving 28 days	82
Number of premature still-births	-
Number of premature babies who died after 24 hours	5
Number of premature babies who died within 24 hours	14

Blood Investigation

1,477 Haemoglobin samples were taken. The following table gives an analysis of Haemoglobin levels in the 1,332 samples which were suitable for testing.

%	NO. OF CASES
30 - 39	-
40 - 49	-
50 - 59	5
60 - 69	53
70 - 79	470
80 - 89	562
90 - 99	220
100 - 109	22
Total	1332

Particulars are given below of Rhesus Tests and Wasserman Tests on Stockport women attending the Ante-Natal Clinics including those at Stepping Hill Hospital during 1970.

Number of Rhesus Tests	1421	Negative	265	Positive	1156
Number of Kahn Tests	1421	Positive	2	Negative	1419
Number of Wasserman Tests	1421	Positive	1	Negative	1420

The above figures do not include booked cases who later aborted or ceased attending the clinic for other reasons.

Congenital Defects

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health, monthly returns of congenital defects found in live and still-born babies are notified to the General Register Office.

During 1970 28 congenital defects affecting 26 live and 2 still born babies were notified. The following table shows the number of each type of defect.

Limbs		9
Central Nervous System	(Spina Bifida)	9
Alimentary system		2
Eye, ear		2
Respiratory system		1
Urogenital system		3
Other skeletal defects		2

Health Visitors

Within the Borough there were in 1970 14 single-handed general practices and 17 group practices of various sizes, and each Health Visitor works in close liaison with those practices situated in her district. Some of the doctors prefer the Health Visitor to attend at their surgeries, and some prefer to contact the Health Visitor at the Welfare Centres. This liaison is of great value in dealing with the domestic problems of the doctors' patients.

There is also close liaison between the Health Visitors and the hospital Almoners, and the Health Visitors are informed when patients are to be discharged from hospital so that visits may be paid to the patients in their homes.

Fortnightly case conferences are held to discuss the care of elderly people, and these conferences are attended by the Consultant Geriatrician, the Superintendent of the Home Nurses, the Superintendent Health Visitor, the Almoner concerned and the representative of the Welfare Services Department. Arrangements are made at these conferences for the admission and discharge of elderly people to and from hospitals, and for dealing with any particular problems which they present.

In addition, fortnightly case conferences are also held at St. Thomas's Hospital Psychiatric Department to which Health Visitors and Mental Welfare Officers are invited.

These meetings are useful as a means of liaison with the staff of the Psychiatric Department and also as 'in-service' training for the members of the Health Department staff who attend.

By arrangement with the hospital authorities, Health Visitors now regularly attend the Stepping Hill Hospital paediatric clinics.

Summary of the Work of the Health Visitors

Total number of houses visited	29973
First visits under 1 year . ..	2713
Total visits under 1 year	10248
Visits to Children (1 to 2 years) ..	7277
Visits to Children (2 to 5 years) ..	12839
First visits to Tuberculosis Patients ..	51
Care and After-care visits	193
School Lectures	90
Mothercraft Lectures	64
Attendances at Welfare Centres	2207
Attendances at Immunisation Clinics ..	37
Attendances at Superannuation Clinics ..	80
Aged Persons	2336
Unclassified visits	1178
Attendances at B.C.G. Clinics in School ..	44
Ante-Natal visits	560
Hearing test sessions	124
Cytology Clinics	142

The Health Visitor and Tuberculosis

Health visitors visit the homes of tuberculosis cases on receipt of notification, and they are also responsible for visiting cases of tuberculosis on discharge from sanatoria. Visits are undertaken at three-monthly intervals in the case of pulmonary tuberculosis, six-monthly intervals in cases of tuberculosis of bones and joints, and yearly in cases of tuberculosis of the skin. Additional visits are paid in exceptional cases. The Health Visitors also visit homes for the purpose of following-up cases where, only at death, was the person found to have had tuberculosis.

During the year under review, Health Visitors made 51 first visits and 193 visits in respect of after care.

Health Visitor Training

As part of their training, students have been accepted for tuition by this Department from the following sources:- Manchester University B.A. Admin. - Manchester Health Visitors Course, Stockport Group Nurses Training School. Chiswick Health Visitors Course, Reading Health Visitors Course.

Visits to Ponsonby House for instruction by the Superintendent Health Visitor have been made by students from the following training establishments :-

Stockport Hospitals (Preliminary Training School and Pupil Assistant Nurses).

Stockport Schools (Groups from 6th Form of Girls High Schools and the Final Year of Secondary Modern Schools).

Since the training of Health Visitors by the Health Department was commenced in 1949 47 trainees have received tuition and of these 11 are still employed by the Department.

Child Life Protection (Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936)

The Children's Officer is the responsible officer for carrying out these duties under the Children's Committee.

Physiotherapy

The following treatments were carried out during the year :-

	No. of children treated
Massage and Exercises	261 (including 41 schoolchildren)
Sunlight treatment	30 (including 28 schoolchildren)

HOME NURSING SERVICE

This year has again shown an increase in the demand for the services of the Home Nurses. 3,969 more visits were paid than in 1969.

Elderly people of over 65 years of age continue to require the greatest number of visits, but visits to patients suffering from cancer have also increased.

The number of cases referred to the service by the hospitals, including persons discharged shortly after operations, continues to increase. The liaison between the home nurses, ward sisters, and medical social workers, is generally good, but it is felt that even more patients than at present could be adequately nursed in their own homes by the highly qualified home nurses. This would relieve the pressure of work on the out-patient clinics and the ambulance service and free the patients from the discomfort of travelling, waiting for treatment, and waiting for transport back to their homes.

Much of the time consuming work of routine care of the chronically ill is now carried out by State Enrolled Nurses. These nurses are well trained and their employment for this work does not detract from the quality of the service. The 5 full-time and 3 part-time S.E.N.'s have proved invaluable, working well and harmoniously with the 12 State Registered District Trained Sisters. Together with the 5 bath attendants the State Registered and State Enrolled Nurses form a very useful team.

There is excellent liaison between the general practitioners and the home nurses who are often invited to the doctors' surgeries to discuss the treatment and overall welfare of their patients. Fortnightly consultations take place with the consultant geriatricians at St. Thomas' Hospital, to discuss the needs of the elderly patients on waiting lists for admission to hospital and those about to be discharged. These consultations are attended by the Superintendent Health Visitor, Superintendent of Home Nurses, medico-social workers and a welfare officer.

The use of incontinence pads and interliners has increased considerably. This greatly eases the burden placed on relatives who find it difficult to nurse incontinent patients at home. Old age pensioners are issued with them free but a small charge, usually 4/- per dozen pads, is made to other persons. No difficulty has been experienced in the disposal of soiled pads.

District Nurse Training

2 Staff students and one student seconded by Derbyshire County have completed the training during the year. All were successful in the examination and were awarded the National Certificate in District Nursing.

Other Students

Facilities for tuition and observation of domiciliary nursing have been made available to students from :-

Manchester University B.A. Admin. Course.
Stockport Group Nurse Training School
St. Thomas' Hospital, Pupil Assistant Nurses.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

Patients

Number on 1st January	813
New patients	2,471
	3,284
Patients ceasing to be nursed	2,464
Number on 31st December	820

Age Groups Nursed

AGES	PATIENTS	VISITS	AVERAGE NUMBER OF VISITS PER PATIENT
0 - 5 years	28	241	8.6
5 - 15 years	25	288	11.5
15 - 65 years	1,674	32,274	19.2
65 and over	1,557	49,662	31.9

Visits

Medical	40,353
Surgical	34,126
Bathing only	7,986
	82,465

Classification of Cases Visited

TYPE OF ILLNESS	NUMBER OF CASES	NUMBER OF VISITS
Tuberculosis	42	1,403
Respiratory infections (other than T.B.)	166	4,057
Diseases of the heart	153	5,478
Carcinoma	243	10,139
Accidents in the home	39	1,084
Gynaecological	53	1,243
Maternal complications	45	376
Post-operative dressings	290	6,651
X-ray preparations	44	102
Giving of injections only	109	3,108

Stockport Sick Poor Nursing Association

Two Mobile Physiotherapy Units are financed by the above Association, and during the year gave 2,142 treatments to patients in their own homes who otherwise would put pressure on local hospital resources. This figure shows an increase of 689 treatments compared with 1969. This service is especially appreciated by the older residents of our town as a high proportion of the patients treated are hemiplegic.

The Association also supplies all sick-room appliances loaned to patients in the Borough. The demand for these has increased over the years. This year 1,738 articles were loaned. No charge is made for the service. The equipment is housed at Ponsonby House and the service administered by the Home Nursing Staff.

The equipment available for use includes :

Bed-pans, Bed-rests, Bed cradles, Bed Blocks, Bed tables, Dunlopillo Mattresses, Dunlopillo Rings, Air Rings, Douche apparatus, Crutches, Commodes, Cotton Draw Sheets, Feeding cups, Raising apparatus, Rubber Sheets, Tan-sad Invalid chairs, Sand bags, Splints, Steam kettles, Walking aids, Oxford Hoists, 1 St. Benedicts Bed Chair, McCullagh Combined Commodes, Quadruped Sticks, Rollator Walking Aids, Zimmer lightweight walking aids and Kistner Chair Trollies.

Blankets, sheets, night-dresses, pyjamas, and extra nourishment have also been given to elderly and Tuberculosis patients. Parcels which included food, bath towels, nightwear or bed linen were distributed to elderly sick poor patients at Christmas. Complan has been provided free to many patients who were suffering from a lack of nourishing food.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation

Facilities for these immunisations are available at all Child Welfare Clinics. Most children under 5 years of age are immunised with triple antigen but if a child is allergic to Whooping Cough antigen, Diphtheria/Tetanus antigen or Diphtheria antigen alone is given.

The following tables give details of the immunisations carried out with these antigens.

ANTIGEN USED	AGE AT DATE OF IMMUNISATION						Total
	Under 1 year	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5+	
TRIPLE Primary doses	1319	377	55	14	10	9	1784
TRIPLE Reinforcing doses	2	32	70	27	59	61	251
DIPHTHERIA or DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS Primary doses	10	2	3	-	146	424	585
DIPHTHERIA or DIPHTHERIA/TETANUS Reinforcing doses	1	4	2	9	691	1287	1994
Totals	1332	415	130	50	996	1781	4614

There has been a change in immunisation procedures which excludes the reinforcing immunisation of children at 10 years of age. This has resulted in a lower figure for 1970.

Measles Immunisation

In May 1970, a strenuous immunisation publicity campaign was launched by means of press notices and personal persuasion of mothers by Welfare Clinic staff. In September, this campaign was further supported by repeated advertising and the distribution of leaflets and posters to all clinics.

The following table indicates the response to this campaign.

YEAR OF BIRTH						Total
1970	1969	1968	1967	1963 - 1966	1954 - 1962	
36	522	522	198	248	30	1556

Poliomyelitis Immunisation

Immunisation of children up to 16 years of age against Poliomyelitis was continued and the following immunisations were carried out at Child Welfare clinics, Ponsonby House or by general practitioners.

	YEAR OF BIRTH						Total
	1970	1969	1968	1967	1963-1966	1954-1962	
Primary Course	200	1206	109	29	26	5	1575
Reinforcing dose	-	15	28	53	1010	587	1693

Immunisation against Poliomyelitis was also available on request to any adult up to 40 years of age and to any person whose work brought them into contact with young children or the general public.

Rubella Vaccination

In accordance with the provisions of Circular 11/70 (Department of Health and Social Security) arrangements were made in September 1970 to offer Rubella vaccination to all girls who would be entering their 14th year between 1st September 1970 to 31st August 1971.

The necessary forms of consent were distributed to schools and the following table indicates the response received to this initial Rubella vaccination programme.

No. of consents received	No. of schools visited	No. vaccinated		Total Vaccinated
		Born 1956	Born 1957	
658	13	190	358	548

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Numbers of Immunisations carried out each year in age groups

AGE IN YEARS ON 31ST DECEMBER OF THE CORRESPONDING YEAR	TOTAL NUMBER OF IMMUNISATIONS FROM 1933 1960		1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969		1970		TOTALS
	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	
0 -	17584	164	1780	23	1638		1658		1828		1870	4	1748	5	1820	1	1104	3	1476	6	1329	3	TOTAL IMMUNISATIONS AT 0 5 YEARS OF AGE 12171
1 -	11426	893	114	174	74	181	82	238	86	302	90	312	108	393	112	369	143	350	161	309	379	36	
2 -	2134	3027	90	916	16	894	20	872	45	852	49	967	60	883	43	993	32	893	24	691	58	72	
3 -	1261	861	67	116	14	90	8	99	14	80	33	101	30	74	16	98	19	109	26	65	14	36	
4 -	2098	3300	113	243	42	290	44	168	40	173	62	369	43	529	85	608	84	654	93	697	156	750	
5 -	5437	6393	198	679	139	442	227	470	289	583	171	730	66	727	178	637	128	617	132	601	182	698	TOTAL IMMUNISATIONS AT 5 10 YRS. OF AGE 28237
6 -	3046	3721	70	260	42	184	111	172	126	227	76	288	20	262	71	223	62	257	27	225	26	151	
7 -	2155	2328	58	178	39	115	74	104	104	174	78	204	9	178	38	191	42	202	37	144	49	87	
8 -	1940	2331	61	146	21	102	71	85	70	97	40	149	8	124	32	84	34	168	25	95	43	85	
9 -	2104	2725	44	136	23	190	65	62	61	87	24	173	3	179	28	189	18	214	17	83	39	59	
10 -	1688	3722	42	316	12	190	62	254	76	295	40	446	9	568	42	436	42	505	19	107	55	82	TOTAL IMMUNISATIONS OVER 10 YEARS OF AGE 112508
11 -	1009	2893	35	266	10	149	32	107	39	147	17	268	4	227	19	255	22	282	8	72	25	40	
12 -	818	2086	29	200	7	115	6	79	15	101	21	138	3	149	9	111	11	99	9	28	7	17	
13 -	944	1769	19	174	6	73	6	54	10	52	8	120	3	65	2	59	3	35	5	15	4	42	
14 -	571	1362	11	200	5	66	15	72	5	57	5	139	2	88	2	36	1	50	3	90	3	23	
15 -	252	682	3	111	1	39	5	76	2	68	2	9				2	4	4	3	139		64	
16	9	3																					
TOTALS	54476	38260	2734	4138	2089	3120	2486	2912	2810	3295	2586	4417	2116	4451	2497	4292	1749	4442	2065	3367	2369	2245	152916
GRAND TOTAL	92736		6872		5209		5398		6105		7003		6567		6789		6191		5432		4614		

P - Primary

R - Re-inforcing

Smallpox Vaccination

In accordance with the recommendations of the Department of Health and Social Security, vaccination against smallpox is offered to children during the second year of life and is carried out mainly at the Child Welfare Clinics. The following table shows the numbers of children vaccinated at clinics or by their general practitioners.

	VACCINATION CENTRE	Age Group (Years)				Totals
		0 -	1 -	2 - 4	5 - 16	
Primary vaccinations	Child Welfare centres	9	406	306	10	731
	General Practitioners	6	49	53	25	133
	Totals	15	455	359	35	864
Revaccinations	Child Welfare centres	-	-	-	3	3
	General Practitioners			9	52	61
	Totals	-	-	9	55	64

Vaccination is also available, by special arrangement, to adults travelling abroad to smallpox endemic areas. This is a special concession for urgent cases, the Department does not offer routine vaccination to holiday travellers who are instructed to consult their general practitioners.

B.C.G. Vaccination

B.C.G. Vaccination was continued during the year in accordance with the provisions of Ministry of Health Circular 22/53 and as subsequently amended by Circular 7/59 to include children over 13 years of age.

The following table indicates the number of children who have taken part in the B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme since 1954 and the results of the skin tests which were carried out.

	No. of children	No. of acceptances	% accepting	No. positive to skin test	No. vaccinated with B.C.G.
1954 to 1969	29527	18116	61.3	2028	14981
1970	1755	1307	74.4	88	1097

All children showing a positive reaction to the skin tests; other than those whose reactions are due to previous B.C.G. vaccination, are offered appointments to attend the Chest Clinic for a chest X-ray. The results of the X-rays are notified to this Department so that further action can be taken if necessary.

The Chest Physician has continued to give B.C.G. vaccination for the protection of negative reactors in groups of persons exposed to the risk of immediate contact. During the year 82 contacts were vaccinated with B.C.G. at the Chest Clinic and in addition 15 new-born infants. B.C.G. vaccination is also made available to all babies born in St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester and during the year 111 babies born to Stockport mothers were given this protection from Tuberculosis.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER-CARE

HEALTH EDUCATION

During the month of January 1970 Stockport was still in the grip of an influenza epidemic which was affecting the whole country. In addition to the advice and warnings given to the public through television and the national press, an effort was made locally to prevent further spreading of the disease by displaying posters in all schools and welfare clinics advising the public on preventive measures which they could take.

The largest Health Education project of the year took place in February when the Health Department, along with several other departments and services, provided display stands for a Home Safety exhibition in the Town Hall ballroom. The exhibition lasted a full week and attracted many thousands of visitors including parties from schools, Youth Clubs and other social organisations. Part of the supporting publicity campaign included an invitation to the public to bring along to the exhibition, for safe disposal, any unwanted drugs or medicines left over from prescriptions.

Between April and June, other publicity drives took place on a variety of topics including Measles vaccination, Cervical Cytology, Anti-smoking and Venereal diseases.

The film 'To Janet a Son' was again shown at intervals during the year and continued to attract good audiences of expectant mothers and their husbands on each occasion.

Health Education was not confined exclusively to the public and during the year medical and nursing staff from the Health Department attended tape recorded lectures, sometimes with supporting 35 mm film slides, on the following subjects:-

Family Planning.
Self examination of the breasts and Mastectomy.
The changing pattern of disease and disability in schoolchildren.
Dyslexia.
Smoking by young persons

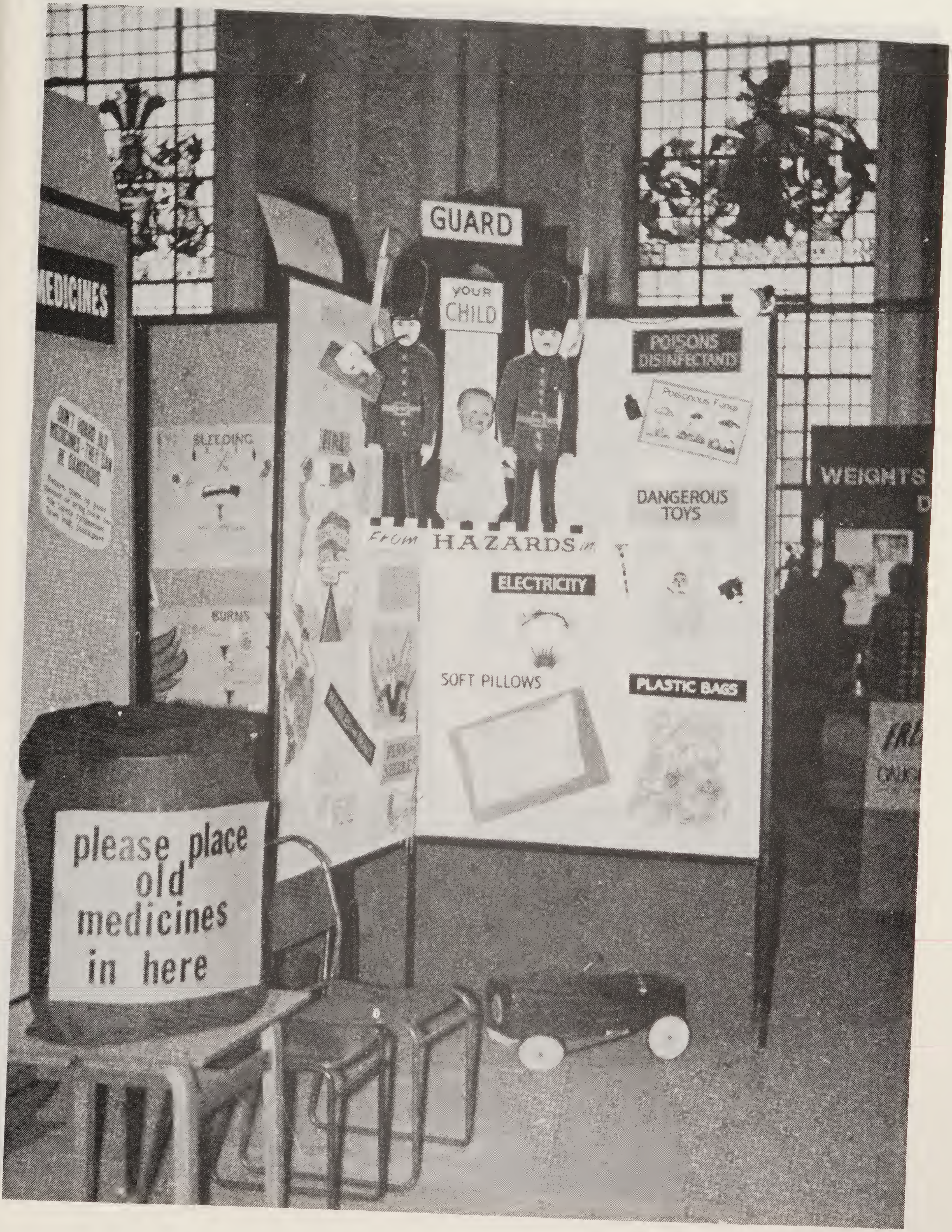
In addition, during September, the Manchester Committee on Cancer provided a lecturer to show a film and address the District Nurses, Health Visitors and Midwives on the subject of educating the public about cancer.

During the year, several attempts were made to obtain the services of a qualified Health Education Officer but without success. It was possible, however, with the co-operation of the Health Visitors and Administrative staff to give adequate coverage of all essential Health Education activities.

Convalescent Treatment

As in previous years, convalescent treatment has been made available to adults and children. Adults are generally recommended for convalescent treatment by their family doctors, whilst children are usually recommended by School Medical Officers.

In all cases where financial assistance is requested, family incomes are ascertained, allowances are deducted and the amount to be paid is assessed in


MEDICINES
BLEEDING
BURNS
GUARD
YOUR CHILD
From HAZARDS in
FIRE
POISONS DISINFECTANTS
Poisonous Fungi
DANGEROUS TOYS
ELECTRICITY
SOFT PILLOWS
PLASTIC BAGS
please place old medicines in here
WEIGHTS

HEALTH DEPARTMENT
THE HOSPITAL
DRUGS
Mean DANGER

accordance with the Ministry of Social Security's recommended scales. It is a requirement of the Department that the assessment fee should be paid before final arrangements for an applicant's admission to a convalescent home are completed. The usual period of convalescence is two weeks for adults and strict control is maintained to prevent applicants abusing the scheme and having an annual holiday at the public expense.

Nineteen adults and one child were provided with convalescence during 1970 compared with twenty-four adults and three children in 1969.

Co-ordinating Committee for Neglected Children

The Committee consists of representatives of the Health, Children's Welfare, Housing and Education Departments, the Police Service, the Family Service Unit, the Ministry of Social Security and other social service organisations. The Committee met regularly during the year, continuing the work of co-ordinating the activities of statutory and voluntary workers in efforts to rehabilitate the families in which children are known to be neglected.

The class in Mothercraft Instruction was continued during the year so that mothers of those families could have the opportunity of attending a Welfare Centre one evening each week to be given basic instruction in housewifery. Staffing was undertaken voluntarily by Health Visitors and the Family Service Unit, and the indications are that these classes are proving worthwhile.

Other activities were undertaken including assistance and guidance in decorating, the provision of necessaries, bedding, furniture, prams, clothing and holidays for children.

Cases requiring constant supervision on the Register at the 31st December, 1970	10

Mass Miniature Radiography Sessions

The following table shows the results of the special G.P. referral sessions carried out during 1970 at Ponsonby House by the Mass Radiography Unit 13C of the Manchester Regional Hospital Board's Mass Radiography Service (Southern Division).

	Males	Females	Total
Number X-rayed	449	417	866
Abnormalities found :			
Tuberculosis - healed	2	3	5
Tuberculosis - requiring occasional observation	3	2	5
Tuberculosis - requiring treatment or close supervision	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasms	5	-	5
Non-malignant neoplasms	1	-	1
Congenital cardiac abnormalities	1	-	1
Acquired cardiac abnormalities	5	5	10
Congenital abnormalities of bony thorax and soft tissue	1	-	1

	Males	Females	Total
Acquired abnormalities of bony thorax and soft tissue	-	1	1
Bacterial and virus infections of lungs	5	5	10
Bronchiectasis	2	1	3
Emphysema	1	2	3
Fibrosis	5	1	6
Spontaneous pneumothorax	-	1	1
Pleural thickening	3	-	3
Diaphragmatic abnormalities	-	3	3
Miscellaneous abnormalities	1	1	2
Total	37	25	62

Medical Director's Comments

1. The number of cases referred has risen from 777 (1969) to 866 because of the increased number of sessions.
2. Two cases of tuberculosis requiring treatment or close observation were found, giving a high discovery rate of 2.3 per 1,000 examinations. This may be compared with a rate of 1.0 or less per 1,000 found in general surveys.
3. Five cases of bronchial neoplasm were found, mainly in middle-aged or elderly males who smoked cigarettes.
4. Numerous less serious abnormalities were found and referred for treatment or investigation at hospital.

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948

All persons referred to the department as being in need of care and attention were visited, and in only one instance was action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948 required for the compulsory removal of the person to a suitable home. Others were either persuaded to accept institution care voluntarily or were referred to the Welfare Officers for supervision.

HOME HELP SERVICE

On the 31st December, 1970, the staff of the Home Help Service consisted of one Home Help Organiser, one Deputy Home Help Organiser, one clerk, eleven full-time Home Helps and 93 part-time Home Helps. The service is still understaffed but recruitment has increased considerably during the latter part of the year. On the 1st November, 1970, the charge for this service was increased by 1/-, and now stands at 7/- per hour.

The table below indicates the number and type of cases dealt with during the year.

CASES				
Maternity Cases	Domestic			Total
	Chronic and Aged	Tuberculosis Patients	Others	
27	1273	1	77	1378

Applicants who cannot pay the full charge for the services of a Home Help are assessed to contribute according to their income.

The amount recovered by charges is shown in the following table.

Type of Case	No. of cases	Amount recovered
Maternity	27	£ 230. 3. 0d.
Domestic	1351	£1810. 15. 11d.
		£2040. 18. 11d.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY

The Health Department continued to provide cyto-diagnostic facilities at Ponsonby House, at which women could attend by appointment for cervical smears to be taken. During the year 106 Cervical Smears Sessions were held including 10 special sessions at Heaton Chapel Clinic for women from a local company. Two factories were also visited, where 160 appointments were given and 130 women attended for testing. Notices about the service are displayed at all the Department's Child Welfare Centres and the Health Visitors personally advise women of the appropriate ages of the value of the test.

Testing of the smears was carried out by the Christie Hospital Laboratory and the Stepping Hill Hospital Laboratory, and the cordial relationship which exists between the Department and the personnel of these Laboratories has contributed to the smooth running of the service.

Cyto-diagnostic facilities similar to those of the Health Department are also provided by general practitioners and at clinics of the Family Planning Association.

The following table gives details of the work carried out at the Health Department's Clinic, with 1969 figures for comparison.

	1969	1970
Number of cervical smears taken..........................	1247	1727
Number of tests done by Christie Hospital Laboratory.....	995	1370
Number of tests done by Stepping Hill Hospital Laboratory..	252	357
Number of women whose smears showed malignancy and who were referred to their own General Practitioner........	2	4
Number of women referred to their own General Practitioner for other conditions found................	104	134

The number of smears taken in 1970 showed a gratifying increase in response to the publicity campaign during the year.

49 of the smears taken were repeat smears required by the Laboratory for various non-medical reasons.

Of the 792 women re-tested, 662 were routine recalls by Christie's Laboratory and 110 by Stepping Hill Hospital.

As part of a research scheme devised by Christie Hospital Laboratory, certain women were asked to volunteer to provide smear tests at intervals of 3 months, 6 months or 12 months after the first smear. 122 women co-operated in this scheme during the year.

In addition, the Family Planning Association carried out 1377 cervical smears of which 1 was positive.

CHIROPODY SERVICE

The Chiropody Service has continued to expand and develop during 1970, providing treatment for persons over 65 years of age, persons physically disabled and expectant mothers.

Housebound or bedfast persons are treated in their own homes by one of fifteen state registered chiropodists, and ambulant persons are treated at one of five Clinics situated throughout the town - Ponsonby House, Great Moor, Heaton Chapel, Reddish and Brinnington. Residents of Corporation Welfare Homes are also visited regularly as is shown in Table (2) of this Section.

Once again large numbers of children have been treated at the five clinics, mostly for verrucae and warts. Many have been referred directly from local schools after inspection by Physical Education Teachers. An increasing number of children have been found to have minor foot deformities, such as bunions, hammer toes with corns and in-growing toe nails. Many of these conditions can be directly attributed to poor footwear. Several children have been referred by the School Health Minor Ailments Clinic and the School Medical Officers, for flat feet, and these children have been supplied with corrective insoles made in the Department. It is hoped that it will be possible to increase the amount of appliance work, for both children and adults, in the future.

It has been found that several older patients are receiving treatment solely because they are unable to cut their own nails, but the majority of patients represent the whole spectrum of chiropodial practice. As well as the practical treatment of deformed nails, corns, callouses, bunions etc., the Chiropodists try to advise patients on all aspects of foot care. This applies especially to diabetics, and other patients with circulatory disorders, arthritis etc. Unfortunately the condition of many patients is aggravated by poorly fitting and inadequate footwear. There is often an economic reason for this.

The following Table (1) shows the number of persons receiving treatment in the years 1961 to 1970 and Table (2) shows the number and location of places where treatments were given. It will be noted that although the numbers of persons receiving treatment is fairly constant, the number of treatments given increased by approximately 13% over the 1969 number.

Table (1)

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING TREATMENT

Year	Number of New Cases	Transferred from previous year	Total deaths and discharges	Number of persons remaining eligible for treatment
1961	375	529	210	694
1962	367	694	237	824
1963	335	824	274	885
1964	499	885	255	1129
1965	489	1129	298	1320
1966	351	1320	300	1371
1967	393	1371	369	1395
1968	393	1395	317	1471
1969	459	1471	483	1447
1970	483	1447	484	1446

Table (2)

NUMBER OF TREATMENTS GIVEN

PLACE OF TREATMENT	NUMBER OF TREATMENTS	
Clinics :	1969	1970
Ponsonby House	1523	1696
Heaton Chapel	334	321
Brinnington	216	281
North Reddish	700	806
Great Moor (Open for 3 months only in 1969)	53	245
Old Persons' Homes :		
York House	147	176
Redcroft	115	117
Marton Green	177	200
Reinbek	194	170
Bryn Haven	140	221
Newlands	176	174
Marbury House	277	256
Cawood House	192	209
Vernon House	78	106
Patients' homes	3665	3985
TOTAL number of treatments given	7987	8963

Home Accidents

The arrangement commenced in June 1952, under which Stockport Infirmary undertook to notify the admission of patients suffering from burns and scalds, as a result of accidents, was continued during the year.

When information regarding these accidents is received by the Health Department, arrangements are made for investigation by a Health Visitor. It has been found that quite a large proportion of these accidents could have been avoided if even the most elementary precautions had been taken, particularly where children were involved.

Health Visitors have continued to pay follow-up visits to the homes of children involved in accidents, offering advice to ensure the avoidance of a repetition of such accidents.

During normal routine visits the Health Visitors have also stressed to the parents the absolute necessity of taking all possible precautions to avoid accidents happening in the home and have been frequently called upon to give advice on treatment in cases where accidents have already taken place.

Supervision of Nursing Homes

Two Nursing Homes were registered in the Borough at the end of 1970. These homes were inspected at four-monthly intervals by the Medical Officer of Health and the Superintendent of the Home Nursing Service, due attention being paid to premises, equipment and registers.

There are now no private Maternity Nursing Homes in the Borough.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

STATISTICS

NUMBER OF PERSONS REFERRED TO THE LOCAL AUTHORITY DURING 1970

Referred by	Mentally Ill				Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Total
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
General Practitioners			31	61				1		3			96
Hospitals (on discharge from In Patient treatment)			19	26			1		1	1	1	2	51
Hospitals (after or during out Patient or day treatment)		1	19	45			2	1					68
Local Education Authority					1		7	11					19
Police and Courts		1	13	16	1		4						35
Other Sources	1	1	30	59					5	5	5	1	107
Totals	1	3	112	207	2		14	13	6	9	6	3	376

NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER LOCAL AUTHORITY CARE AT 31ST DECEMBER 1970

	Mentally Ill		Elderly Mentally Infirm		Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Total
	16 and over				Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Attending Training Centre							10	4	25	36	30	23	128
Resident at L.A. expense in Homes outside the Borough		2					1				2		5
Attending Day Hospitals	23	50					4				5		82
Others (In the Community)							60	33	2	2	20	15	132
Total	23	52					75	37	27	38	57	38	347

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE COMMUNITY KNOWN TO BE IN NEED OF HOSPITAL CARE

In urgent need of Hospital care										3			3
Not in urgent need of Hospital care									1	1			2
Total									1	4			5

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE COMMUNITY WHO RECEIVED SHORT-TERM ACCOMMODATION

In N.H.S. Hospitals			1	1					7	5	1	2	17
In L.A. Accommodation	15	12		3			5	5			1	5	46
Elsewhere										3		3	6
Total	15	12	1	4			5	5	7	8	2	10	69

NUMBER OF STOCKPORT PATIENTS IN PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS OR HOSPITALS FOR THE SUBNORMAL

Year	Mentally Ill		Mentally Subnormal	
	M	F	M	F
1969	101	187	106	64
1970	90	172	107	68

Work Undertaken in the Community

Admission to Hospitals during the year

	Mental Illness		Mental Subnormality	
	M	F	M	F
Informal	125	218	1	2
Urgency	26		1	
Observation	17		1	
Treatment		1		
Hospital Order	1		2	
Probation Orders	2	1		
	171	220	5	2

During the year 2,747 pre-care, after care and supervisory visits were made to patients and 483 interviews with patients and relatives took place at Ponsonby House. Mental Health Officers accompanied 250 patients to Hospital.

TRAINING CENTRES

	NUMBER OF PLACES	NUMBER ON THE REGISTER DECEMBER, 1970		AVERAGE NUMBER ATTENDING
		M	F	
Beacon House Junior	60	25	36	50.44
Prospect House Adult	24	15	7	17.94
Hope House Adult	40	28	20	40.71

In January a transitional group of five under-16 year olds was transferred from Beacon House to Hope House. They were given social education for half of each day and the other half day was spent in the work shops. Gradually the sessions of social education became less and the sessions in the workshops more lengthy but the social sessions proved so beneficial that each Instructor now gives his group a half day's social session each week. This is much enjoyed by trainees of all ages.

HOSTELS

Dollis Hill House

This hostel was originally intended to provide short term care for 25 persons suffering from psychiatric illness so as to provide these persons with a 'halfway house' between their discharge from hospital and return to independence in the community but in November, 1969 it was decided, to allocate a proportion of the accommodation to mentally subnormal persons for whom no other accommodation was available.

During the year under review, there have been 52 admissions and 43 discharges and there were 24 residents at the end of the year. Difficulties have been experienced in securing private accommodation for residents after their initial intended short stay period in the hostel has elapsed, either through the inability of the resident to be assimilated into the community, or, as far as the female residents are concerned, the lack of provision in the area for lodging accommodation. Some of the residents have employment in local industry and some attend a sheltered workshop. All residents are assessed to contribute towards the cost of their maintenance, according to their means.

Vernon House

This hostel provides 30 places for elderly mentally frail persons and there have been 17 admissions during the year, 13 on a permanent basis, 3 for the purpose of providing periods of relief to relatives and 1 emergency admission. The discharges during the year have been 17 and at the end of the year there were 29 residents in the hostel.

It is pleasing to report that the churches in the areas of both hostels have been readily willing to give religious guidance if necessary and have made provision for the residents to have services in the hostel, especially at Christmas time.

Social Activities

The annual holidays for trainees, organised for some years by the department and financed by the Authority and the local Society for Mentally Handicapped Children, were taken at Rhyl and Pengwern Hall. Christmas parties were held at each Centre, with a visit to Belle Vue Circus sponsored by the Manchester Evening News and Chronicle. Hope House was made available to the local Society for meetings and special efforts.

General

The Authority for some years has made facilities available to the National Association of Mental Health for students to do part of their practical work at the Authority's Centres and this continued with similar requests from teaching authorities, reflecting credit on the quality of the work performed at these Centres.

Close liaison continues between the Service and the General Medical Practitioners, Consultant Psychiatrists and Staffs of Hospitals, and despite the difficulties which occur from time to time in the placement of cases, and problems associated with the shortage of staff, particularly of Mental Welfare Officers, a comprehensive service has been maintained.

The Mental Welfare Officers were in attendance at the Psychiatric Clinics in St. Thomas' Hospital every Tuesday and at Stepping Hill Hospital as required for some months during the year. Following the resignation of their Psychiatric Social Worker there was some difficulty in appointing a suitable successor.

Mental Illness and Mental Subnormality

Under the provisions of Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, the Mental Welfare Officers undertake the domiciliary visting of cases of mental subnormality under supervision or discharged from Order. Escorts to psychiatric clinics, pre-care and after-care visits are carried out in respect of patients suffering from mental illness.

The Local Health Authority maintains Training Centres for cases of mental subnormality at Heaton Moor, Adswood and Portwood. These services are reported in full in the section on the Mental Health Service.

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COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1970

BY

A. R. M. MOIR, M. D; Ch. B; D. P. H;
PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

(62nd of the Series)

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(as constituted on 31st December, 1970)

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Miss M. B. Purcell, J.P., M.A.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

C. G. Davey, M.A., B.Sc.

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Principal School Medical Officer
and Medical Officer of Health

A. R. M. Moir, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Principal School Medical Officer
and Deputy Medical Officer of Health

A. K. Spence, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., D.C.H.

School Medical Officers

Hilary J. Crewe, M.B., Ch.B.

Stella M. Jones, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Georgina A. P. McHugh, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon

M. J. A. Britten, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.O.

Ophthalmic Surgeons

A. K. Mitra, M.B. (Calcutta), D.G.O. (Dublin), D.O.
T. H. Laxminarasimhaiah, M.B., B.S. (Mysore), D.O. (Eng)

Consultant Aural Surgeon

M. D. Cremin, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.

Aural Surgeon

D. H. Rose, M.B. Ch.B.

Consultant Child Psychiatrist

S. A. Leslie, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.M.

Clinical Psychologist

Miss L. C. Middleton, B.A., M.Sc.

Psychiatric Social Worker

Mrs. H. J. Bryers, Cert. S.W.

Principal School Dental Officer

Freda Sellers, L.D.S.

Dental Officers (Part-time) : Two

Educational Psychologist

Miss E. M. Rodwell, B.A., B.Ed.

Speech Therapist

Miss D. E. Lees, L.C.S.T.

Orthoptist

Mrs. E. E. Benington, D.B.O.

Chiropodist

Mr. J. F. Green, F.Ch.S.
Mrs. Davies, S.R.Ch., M.Ch.S.
Mrs. A. Hassells, L.Ch., H.Ch.D., S.R.Ch.

Superintendent Health Visitor

and

Superintendent of School Nurses

Miss S. C. Griffiths, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Chief Clerk

Mr. T. Lewis

2 Clerk/Audiometricians

3 Clerks (School Health)

2 Dental attendants

SUMMARY OF WORK

	1969	1970
A. Medical Officers at Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools :-		
Periodic Inspections at Primary Schools	5,897	6,088
Special	-	-
Re-inspection at Primary Schools	2,323	3,479
Periodic Inspections at Secondary Schools	1,310	1,119
Special	-	-
Re-inspections at Secondary Schools	498	764
Periodic Inspections at Nursery Schools	251	246
B. Medical Officers at Clincs :-		
Inspections at Clinics	1,035	1,540
Re-inspections at Clinics	469	231
Inspections under Employment of Children Byelaws	497	553
Entertainments Certificates issued	-	2
C. Dental Officers :-		
Periodic Inspections at Primary Schools	13,698	14,210
Periodic Inspections at Secondary Schools	7,596	7,355
Special Inspections at Schools and Clinics	-	-
Attendances for Treatment (incl. orthodontic)	6,530	6,497
D. School Nurses' Visits, etc :-		
Visits to Schools	642	606
Examinations in Schools (including cleanliness inspections)	91,913	93,338

COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT

General Information

		1969	1970
Population		140,660	139,330
Primary Schools :-			
Number of Schools		44	44
Number of Departments		85	85
Number on Rolls		14,415	14,785
Schools for Secondary Education :-			
Girls		4	4
Boys		3	3
Mixed		8,492	8,540
Number of Nursery Schools		5	5
Number on Rolls		271	273
Special Schools :-			
Longfield Special School	Number on Roll	90	90
Taxal Lodge Residential School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils	Number on Roll	45	45
Woodlands Special Day School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils	Number on Roll	100	100

SCHOOL HEALTH REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee
of the County Borough of Stockport

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report on the work of the School Health Service for 1970.

The general condition of the majority of school children examined during the year was satisfactory. Of 7,207 children inspected in school, there was only one whose condition was considered unsatisfactory.

The incidence of defects found at periodic medical inspections is not significantly different from that recorded in the previous year. The principal School Dental Officer reports that the standard of dental health is still improving, and reference is made to the recent efforts to encourage interest in dental health education. On the 26th and 27th November, one of the Department's Dental Officers paid a visit of inspection to this authority. The whole School Dental Service was reviewed and the subsequent report commended the authority on the efficient organisation of the dental service in schools and the achievement of annual inspections of all school children together with the provision of treatment for all those requiring it from the School Dental Service. A number of suggestions were made to develop further the service, including the need to increase the number of dental officers, publicising the service and the replacement of certain items of equipment. The Dental department still occupies the same floor area of Ponsonby House as before re-organisation of accommodation.

The standard of cleanliness of most school children was satisfactory, but the incidence of uncleanliness and head infestation shows a similar pattern to the previous year. There is still a small number of schools in which the proportion of children with verminous heads far exceeded the average. This year, however, there has been a reduction in children requiring to be treated for scabies.

Infectious disease during the year did not present any major problems. The school girl to whom I referred in my report for 1969, continued as a persistent carrier of typhoid. With the co-operation of the girl, her family and the teaching staff at the school, it was possible for her to resume her studies. She was able to resume attending school because special toilet and washing up facilities for her use were made available. A constant check was kept on her carrier state prior to considering the possibilities of surgical treatment.

The work of the Ophthalmic clinic and the Ear, Nose and throat clinic at Ponsonby House has continued most satisfactorily during the year, and the waiting time for consultation is minimal. The waiting time for admission to hospital for tonsillectomy remains considerable.

In April, the Keystone Vision Screener was introduced in schools. This is a screening test for visual acuity and can be carried out in the schools. By the use of this machine, it is possible to test large numbers of children and it does not have the many disadvantages that wall chart testing is schools used to have. Those children who fail the Keystone test are referred to the Ophthalmic clinic. Of the 3,198 children between the ages of 3 years and 11 years who were tested, 226(7%), were subsequently referred to the eye clinic.

There were 75 children on the waiting list for speech therapy at the end of the year, and the waiting time for treatment is about four months. It may be necessary to augment the service in the future.

It is pleasant to report that co-operation between the staff of the School Health Service and others concerned with the health and welfare of school children has been maintained during the year. In addition to the consultant services maintained at the School Health Department at Ponsonby House, there are many contacts at Field level between the medical officers and the general practitioners. This liaison results in a well co-ordinated service for school children in which the divergent functions of the school medical officer are complementary to the therapeutic approach of the general practitioners and hospital consultants.

I wish to place on record my appreciation of the service given by all members of the staff of the department and their loyalty during the recent re-organisation, and in face of the uncertainty which has affected the School Health Service in anticipation of the future re-structuring of the National Health Service. I would also like to thank the Director of Education and the head teachers and their staff without whose co-operation the work of the School Health Service could not be successfully carried out. Finally, I wish to express my gratitude to the members of the Education Committee for their continued support and encouragement throughout the year.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. M. MOIR.

Principal School Medical Officer.

School Health Department,
Ponsonby House,
Edward Street,
STOCKPORT.

August, 1971.

REPORT

I - MEDICAL INSPECTION

(a) Periodic Medical Inspections

Periodic medical inspection of school entrants and leavers was carried out as in previous years. In some schools periodic medical inspection of children in the eight and eleven year old groups was continued, while in others the scheme for the selective examination of these groups, initiated in 1962, was substituted.

In primary schools in which it has not yet been possible to introduce selective examinations, periodic medical inspections of all children in the eight and eleven year old groups were carried out as in previous years.

All school entrants and leavers and all children in the eight and eleven year old groups have a test of vision. In addition, the colour vision of children in the eleven year old group is tested.

SELECTIVE SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

This method of examination concentrates the attention of the School Medical Officer on the children with the greatest need of medical care. Under the scheme, the method of selection of children for examination by the School Doctor is as follows :

Health questionnaires, accompanied by covering letters, are sent to the parents of all children in the eight and eleven year old groups. When completed, these are returned to the School Medical Officer in sealed envelopes marked 'Confidential'. As a result of scrutiny of these questionnaires the School Medical Officer decides which children merit examination. However, before the final list of such children is drawn up, the School Medical Officer consults with the Head Teacher in order to determine whether any significant condition, which may have escaped the notice of the parents, has been observed at school. A scrutiny of the school register indicates any excessive absenteeism and this in itself leads to the child been selected for examination, irrespective of the results of the questionnaire. The opinion of members of the School Staff e.g. Head Teacher, Class Teacher or P.E. Teacher is invaluable as they are dealing with the children every day and they get to know them so well that they are in a position to note any significant departures from normal. To ensure the success of the project the School Medical Officers should visit their schools at least twice a term, but between these visits they are readily accessible to the school staff so that they can refer any child for examination, if worried about any condition. It is still considered necessary to test the vision of all children in the eight year old and eleven year old groups as, if this were not done, many refractive errors would not be discovered. Apart from this, it is extremely unlikely that any significant defect would be missed by this modified approach, as the entrants' examination will reveal any existing condition, and any subsequent condition which might develop would give rise to symptoms or signs which would be obvious either at home, or in school, or more probably in both places.

(b) Special Inspections

Special Inspections concern children who are not due for periodic medical inspection but who are specially presented for examination by parents, teachers, or school nurses when some defect is suspected. Details of the defects requiring treatment or observation which were discovered at these inspections are shown in Part II page 35.

(c) Re-inspections

Re-inspection is arranged for children, who, at a previous inspection during the year, had some defect requiring treatment or observation.

(d) Statistics of Medical Inspection

The Statistical tables relating to the Periodic Medical Inspections carried out during the year are shown on page 33. Periodic Medical Inspections totalled 7,207 compared with 7,461 last year. The number of re-inspections at schools was 4,474 and the number of special inspections at school clinics was 1,474.

The School Medical Officers made 571 visits to schools for the purpose of carrying out Periodic Medical Inspections and re-inspections.

II - FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION

The detailed figures relating to the defects found at the Medical Inspections will be found in Part II page 35.

(a) General Condition of Pupils

The figures for 1970 are as follows :-

Age Group Inspected (By year of Birth)	*No. of Pupils Inspected*	*Satisfactory*	*Unsatisfactory*
1966 and later	434	433	1
1965	1,232	1,232	-
1964	753	753	-
1963	483	483	-
1962	970	970	-
1961	375	375	-
1960	495	495	-
1959	935	935	-
1958	372	372	-
1957	21	21	-
1956	287	287	-
1955 and earlier	850	850	-
TOTAL	7,207	7,206	1

(b) Uncleanliness

The school nurses continue to pay regular visits to the schools to examine children for the presence of infestation. This year 93,338 inspections of pupils were made, compared with 91,913 inspections in 1969. Out of a total of 23,833 on the rolls 625 children, 2.62 per cent, were found to be unclean. In 1969, 2.59 per cent of the children on the rolls, were found to be unclean.

The statistical tables referring to this subject will be found on page 34 of this Report.

(c) Dental Defects

94 sessions were devoted to the inspection of 24,854 pupils in school. Of these 10,952 were found to require treatment.

Further information is contained in the Chief Dental Officer's report on page 16, and in the Statistical Tables on page 38.

III - FOLLOW-UP

The children who are found at the periodic medical inspections to have defects requiring treatment or observation are followed up by the School Medical Officers at their subsequent visits to the schools. The Head Teachers of the schools and the School Nurses are informed of the names of those children who require to be followed up and are therefore able to ascertain whether the recommendations have been implemented. In those cases where the recommendations are not being complied with through default on the part of the parents, the School Nurses visit the homes of the children to discuss the matter with the parents. In this connection the number of visits to schools during the year was 20 and the number of home visits was 83.

IV - ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

(A) SCHOOL CHILDREN

(a) Infestation

The removal of lice and nits from the hair of infested children is, of course, primarily the responsibility of the parents. When infestation is found by the school nurses, the parents of the affected children are informed and asked to cleanse their heads forthwith. In the majority of cases, the parents made an effort to comply with the requests of the school nurses, and are prepared to bring their children to the clinic if necessary, for the cleansing to be carried out under supervision. However, there remains a minority of parents who are resistant to persuasion, and for these, firmer measures are occasionally necessary. Compulsory cleansing is considered only when the parents have failed, after repeated requests, to carry out the cleansing satisfactorily. The nursing staff is, of course, handicapped in that it has no power to cleanse those members of the household who are not of school age, and consequently it is not always possible to deal with the sources of infestation.

During the year 606 visits were made to the schools by the school nurses to examine children for lack of cleanliness.

(b) Minor Ailments and Consultation Clinics

Minor Ailments clinics are held at Brinnington, Heaton Moor, North Reddish and Cheadle Heath clinics and at the Central School Clinic. Treatment is provided for minor ailments, skin diseases and conditions of the eyes and ears.

In addition, medical examinations for admission to Colleges of Education, part-time employment and various other purposes are carried out at the Central School Clinic.

Attendances at the Minor Ailments Clinics :- (including doctors' consultations)	1970	1969	1968
Number of new cases seen during the year	1,540	1,035	663
Total number of attendances during the year ..	5,640	5,946	4,725

132 cases of Scabies were treated at the School Clinics during the year.

(c) Visual Defects and Eye Diseases

(i) OPHTHALMIC CLINIC

The visiting ophthalmologists attended at the central School Clinic on five sessions each week to examine children referred to the Clinic. In addition to examining children for defective vision, the visting specialists advise on the treatment of external eye diseases and certify blindness and partial sightedness in school children.

Details of work done at this Clinic are given below :-	1970	1969	1968
Total number of attendances	1,869	1,894	2,095
Total number of children refracted at the Ophthalmic Clinics	1,837	1,743	1,829
Number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed	499	468	463

332 pre-school children were refracted and 29 pre-school children had glasses prescribed.

Minor eye diseases are treated at the Minor Ailments Clinics. Children with more severe conditions are referred to their own doctors or, in urgent cases, direct to Stockport Infirmary.

All children for whom glasses have been prescribed at the School Clinic are seen subsequently at School by the school nurses to ascertain whether the glasses have been obtained.

(ii) ORTHOPTIC CLINIC

This Clinic is held at Stockport Infirmary and is administered by the Stockport and Buxton Hospital Management Committee.

The number of school children referred from the school Ophthalmic clinic to this Clinic during the year was 92.

(iii) VISUAL ACUITY TESTING

A scheme for the testing of children's sight in schools was inaugurated at the end of April, 1970. These tests are carried out by the School Clinic with special responsibility for the Keystone Vision Screener. This machine can be operated in the school building. Large numbers of children can be tested with an ease that was not possible when wall charts were used in the past. During the year 3,198 children were screened and 226 of these were referred to the Ophthalmic Clinic at Ponsonby House.

(d) Ear, Nose and Throat Defects

Children are seen by appointment at this clinic. Surgeons from the Ear, Nose and Throat Department of the Infirmary visit on Tuesday afternoons each week to examine the children referred to the Clinic. Treatment ordered by the Specialists is carried out daily at the School Clinic. Under these arrangements 31 children were treated by the nurses at the Central School Clinic.

Children recommended for operative treatment are admitted to Stepping Hill Hospital and Stockport Infirmary. During the year 109 children received surgical treatment for unhealthy tonsils and adenoids and 40 were treated for other conditions of the ear, nose and throat. The waiting list for operation at Stepping Hill Hospital remained long, but priority was given to urgent cases.

(i) AUDIOMETRY

A scheme for the testing of children's hearing in schools was inaugurated at the beginning of 1955. The tests are carried out by the audiometrician on a portable pure tone sweep audiometer. Out of a total number of 1,912 children examined, 1,645 were found to have normal hearing. The remaining 277 children were re-tested using the clinic puretone audiometer, and of these, 132 were subsequently referred to the aural surgeon for further investigation.

During the year, 259 children referred by consultants, family doctors, assistant medical officers and health visitors on account of suspected hearing difficulties were tested by the audiometrician on the clinic audiometer. 11 pre-school children were tested.

In addition, arrangements are made for the testing of the following special groups of children :-

(a) Children with speech defects

(b) Retarded or E.S.N. children and others who are late in acquiring normal speech.

(c) Children referred from E.N.T. Clinics.

(e) Child Guidance

Report of the Consultant Child Psychiatrist: Dr. S. A. Leslie, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.M.

The Child Guidance Unit was held on the lower ground floor of Ponsonby House until it was moved during the re-organisation of accommodation in December to 59B Shaw Heath.

The Clinic had the services of a full-time clinical psychologist throughout the year and Mrs. Bryers joined the unit as the social worker in July following Mrs. Berry's resignation in February. Since May, Dr. Felicity Moore, the Senior Registrar at Booth Hall Hospital, has attended the Clinic for two sessions a week.

There were 91 new referrals to the Clinic during the year and 73 new patients were seen by the psychiatrists. Approximately 150 children have had some contact with the Clinic during the course of the year and the total number of attendances was approximately 1,200. Two children were admitted to Booth Hall in-patient unit.

It is a great advantage to have the Child Guidance Unit conducted by a Psychiatrist who is associated with the Hospital Psychiatric Service.

(f) Dental Defects

Report of the Principal School Dental Officer: Miss F. Sellers, L.D.S.

(i) THE SCHOOL DENTAL CLINICS

The Central Dental Clinic is housed in the Health Department building, Ponsonby House, and there are 3 branch clinics at Heaton Moor, Brinnington and North Reddish. All four of these Dental Clinics are open for the treatment of school children and pre-school children.

(ii) STAFFING

The establishment is one full-time principal dental officer and three full-time assistant dental officers. The present position is that we have not been able to recruit up to the required strength. At present, the principal dental officer treats patients at the three branch clinics and the two assistant part-time dental officers carry out routine work at the Central Dental Clinic, These services are available from Monday to Friday every day of the year, except statutory holidays.

(iii) SCHOOL INSPECTIONS

All the schools have had a dental inspection during the year and children requiring clinic treatment have received appointments. 24,854 children were inspected in school and of these 10,952 were found to require dental treatment. All special schools were dentally inspected and given treatment.

The standard of dental health is still improving and much more interest is being taken both by children and parents.

(iv) THREE-MONTHLY INSPECTIONS

A three monthly dental inspection is necessary to ensure that the children's teeth are kept in good condition. Caries spreads rapidly when once it starts, and the benefit of conservation work already carried out tends to be lost. Some children from all schools attend regularly every three months.

(v) CASUALS

Children may attend without appointments for advice, inspection and treatment. They bring with them special cards giving their parents' written consent. There is usually a dental surgery open at one of the clinics every day of the year, except statutory holidays.

(vi) EXTRACTIONS

793 general anaesthetics were given by a specialist anaesthetist during the year. 608 permanent teeth and 2,164 temporary teeth were extracted.

(VII) CONSERVATION WORK

2,257 permanent teeth and 1,619 temporary teeth were filled.

(VIII) X-RAYS

Facilities are available at Heaton Moor Branch Clinic for any children requiring dental x-rays.

(IX) ORTHODONTIC WORK

Children requiring orthodontic treatment are referred to the principal dental officer. If consultant orthodontic opinion is considered necessary, they are then referred to the Manchester Dental Hospital for advice. Most cases are treated by the school dental service.

The removable type of appliance is most commonly used, as this makes it possible to send the mechanical work to a dental laboratory.

(X) PROSTHETICS

13 partial dentures were inserted for school children during the year to replace front teeth which had to be extracted due to accidents or caries.

(XI) TRAINING CENTRES

50 children were inspected by the school dental officer and 15 children were referred for treatment.

(XII) DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

In April, Pierre the Clown visited 28 schools in the local authority area and gave dental health education to approximately 7,500 school children. Instruction in oral hygiene has again been given when required during school dental inspections and at the chairside, by the school dental officers. Health visitors and teachers also assist in this work. Posters and pamphlets on dental topics are displayed in the clinics and other prominent places.

(XIII) PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

About 60 sessions were devoted to maternity and child welfare work in addition to the 555 treatment sessions for school children. The children attending the nursery schools in the town were inspected. 243 nursery school children were inspected and 81 were referred for treatment.

288 pre-school children made 435 visits for dental treatment, when 109 teeth were extracted.

Part IV on page 16 gives details of school inspections and dental treatment given in school clinics for school children.

(g) Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

In some schools arrangements have been made for regular remedial exercises to be given, under the direction of a teacher trained in this work, to children found by the School Medical Officers to have simple postural defects. In addition, leaflets describing remedial exercises for use at home are given to the parents of children with minor defects.

Children suffering from the more severe types of postural defect and from other orthopaedic conditions are referred to the Consultant Orthopaedic surgeons at Stockport Infirmary.

Six children were referred to hospital for orthopaedic treatment during the year and 23 children with severe orthopaedic defects were admitted to the Children's Orthopaedic Hospital, Marple, Cheshire.

(h) Chiropody

Chiropody treatment has been provided at four clinics during the year. These clinics are held at Ponsonby House, Brinnington, North Reddish and Heaton Chapel. Children are referred to the chiropodists by the school nurses and doctors.

Attendances at the clinics have been satisfactory and the chiropodists have received the full co-operation of the parents and teachers.

The following are statistical details of the work done during the year :-

Number of attendances by the chiropodists....................	360
Number of children treated..................................	757
Total number of treatments given............................	3,520
Number of new patients......................................	585
Number of cases of verrucae.................................	499
Number of cases of corns....................................	21
Number of cases of contracted or overlapping toes...........	-
Number of cases of ingrowing toenails.......................	21
Number of cases of other conditions.........................	209

(i) Speech Therapy

The report of the Speech Therapist : Miss D. E. Lees, L.C.S.T.

Speech therapy clinics are held at Ponsonby House, the branch School Clinic, Heaton Moor and Woodlands School. There are now four sessions each week at Ponsonby House, five at the Branch School Clinic and one at Woodlands School (restricted to children attending the school).

During the year there were 456 sessions at which 120 children were treated and of these, 42 were discharged. At the end of the year, there were 75 on the waiting list.

Attendances were fairly satisfactory, the percentage of failed appointments being 8.7%.

The following is an analysis of the various kinds of defects and the number of children treated during 1970 :-

	Pre-school Children		*Infants and Juniors*		*Seniors*		*Totals*
	Boys	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*	*Boys*	*Girls*	
Alalia	-	-	1	1	-	-	2(1)
Dyslalia	-	-	64	27	1	3	95(12)
Dysphonia	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Stammering	-	-	7	2	2	-	11
Mixed Disorders	-	-	7	1	-	1	9
Spastic	-	-	-	1	-	-	1(1)
TOTAL	-	-	80	33	3	4	
	-		113		7		120(14)

The numbers in brackets are educationally sub-normal children included in the totals.

The waiting list for Speech Therapy treatment continues to be long and on the 31.12.70. it was 75. The waiting period for treatment is about four months.

V.- CO-ORDINATION WITH THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

(a) With General Practitioners

Satisfactory liaison has continued with many practitioners in the town. From these doctors information is received from time to time about handicapped children under their care for whom the facilities offered by the School Health Services are requested. Many of the children who attend the Aural Clinic and the Eye Clinic are referred at the request of general practitioners.

(b) With Hospitals

The highly satisfactory arrangements have continued to operate whereby medical reports are sent to the Principal School Medical Officer on children who have attended the Out Patients' Department of Stockport Infirmary or who have been in-patients at Stepping Hill Hospital or at the Infirmary. As the visiting Specialists who conduct the Ophthalmic and Ear, Nose and Throat clinics at Ponsonby House are also on the staff of the local hospitals, continuity of supervision is ensured.

(c) With the Health Department

Information concerning children entering school for the first time is supplied by the Health Department from the health visitors' records of home visits and clinic attendances.

A register of handicapped pre-school children is maintained by the Superintendent Health visitor, compiled from information received from a variety of sources e.g. health visitors' records, medical officers' clinic record cards, copies of letters from hospital specialists to family doctors etc. and the information contained therein is made available to the School Health Service.

The fact that the district health visitors are also the school nurses of the primary schools in their districts greatly facilitates the exchange, between the Health Department and School Health Service, of information concerning handicapped young children. This is especially valuable when these children enter school.

In the field of mental sub-normality the school medical officers have performed a valuable service to the Mental Health section of the Health Department by examining young children for suspected disability of mind and thus initiating the procedure by which the Health Department could provide appropriate training facilities and other forms of community care for these children who were found to be unsuitable for education at school.

At an administrative level, co-ordination of services is ensured by the fact that the principal School Medical Officer and his deputy are also, respectively, chief officer and deputy of the Health Department.

VI - CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS SCHOOL WELFARE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES

(a) Co-operation of Parents

(i) ATTENDANCE AT THE PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

During the year, 7,207 children were examined at the periodic medical inspections held at maintained schools and parents were present at 5,254 of these inspections.

Parents of day school pupils are given an opportunity to attend the medical inspections of their children. The presence of a parent is invaluable when primary school children are being examined and it is gratifying that the majority of parents made the effort to co-operate with the School doctors in this way.

(ii) ATTENDANCE AT CONSULTATION AND SPECIALIST CLINICS

The children seen at the Consultation Clinics by the School Medical Officers are brought either because the parents seek advice on some medical problem, or because the School Medical Officers, having examined the children at school, wish to examine then further at the clinic. In most cases they are accompanied by their parents. Children attending the Specialist clinics must be accompanied by their parents, otherwise they may not be seen.

(b) Co-operation with Teachers

(i) MEDICAL AND DENTAL INSPECTION

The arrangements made for the medical inspection of pupils on school premises worked smoothly during the year. Whenever possible a well-heated room has been put at the disposal of the medical officer for the inspection. In some of the older schools the inspections have still to be carried out in a classroom which has been vacated for the purpose. Head Teachers or their representatives attend medical inspections in some schools and are able to furnish the Medical Officer with useful information at the time children are being examined. Teachers are encouraged to bring to the notice of the school doctors and nurses children whose general condition appears to indicate a need for medical attention and children with suspected defects.

(ii) FOLLOW-UP

At the end of each medical inspection the Head Teacher is informed of the names of those pupils who have defects requiring attention. The Head Teachers are able to help in the follow-up of these children in such ways as ensuring that children with defective hearing are given a favourable position in class and that children with heart diseases are, where necessary, either excluded from games or restricted in their activities.

(iii) MEDICAL AND DENTAL TREATMENT

The Head Teachers render great assistance by ensuring that their pupils attend for treatment at the clinics at the times arranged.

Thanks are due to the Head Teachers for their valuable co-operation throughout the year.

(c) Co-operation with School Welfare Officers

Close contact is maintained with this section in respect of the welfare of school children.

(d) Co-operation with Voluntary Bodies

The School Health Service is very much indebted to the various voluntary bodies for their work, and desires to place on record its appreciation.

(i) THE G.W. COOKSON BEQUEST

The G.W. Cookson Bequest (vested in the Mayor of Stockport) provided once again an outing for poor children. 200 children were conveyed to Fleetwood by coach and had a highly successful outing. The children were all from needy families.

(ii) THE NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN

The Society has continued to render valuable assistance to the School Health Service.

(iii) THE WOMEN'S ROYAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE

The local branch of the Women's Royal Voluntary Service still performs a helpful service in providing items of clothing to necessitous school children.

(IV) THE STOCKPORT AUXILIARY OF THE CRIPPLES' HELP SOCIETY

This organisation provided a visit to the Circus at Belle Vue in January and a day's outing to Fleetwood in the summer months for cripples of the town, many of whom are children of school age. There was also a youth club outing to Chester in the Summer.

VII - IMMUNISATION PROCEDURES AND INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(a) Immunisation Against Diphtheria and Tetanus - 1970

Since 1961, we have continued to use a combined antigen which would protect against both diphtheria and tetanus, thus achieving simultaneous protection with no extra injections.

Immunisation at schools and welfare centres:

The number of children of school age who had a course of primary injections was 570, and re-inforcing injections was 1,978 giving a total of 2,548.

Number of visits to schools..............	103
Number of schools.........................	60

(b) Vaccination Against Poliomyelitis

During 1970, vaccination against Poliomyelitis continued to be available at welfare centres and from family doctors.

The following is a summary of the work carried out -

Received full course of oral vaccine - Children and young persons	*New Entrants received booster doses at welfare clinics*	*School leavers who applied and received booster doses at school during 1970*
31	628	525

(c) Vaccination against Measles

During 1970, vaccination against measles continued to be available at welfare centres and from family doctors. A total of 278 children received this vaccination during the year.

(d) Vaccination against Rubella

During 1970 vaccination against Rubella was commenced in accordance with the recommendations of the Department of Health Circular 11/70. Girls who were to attain the age of 14 years during the current school year were offered Rubella vaccination.

Preparatory work of publicising the scheme and arranging to go into the schools was carried out during the month of September, 1970. Advertisements were also included in the local papers.

548 children received this vaccination and 22 elected to have the work carried out by their own general practitioners.

(e) Vaccination against Tuberculosis (B.C.G. Vaccination)

MINISTRY OF HEALTH CIRCULARS 22/53, 7/59, 6/61 AND 19/64

B.C.G. Vaccination was continued in 1969 and, in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health circular 7/59, the Health and Education Committees offered B.C.G. Vaccination against tuberculosis to all school children aged thirteen years and over. This decision enabled the parents of any child who had previously missed B.C.G. Vaccination to re-consider the benefits of this scheme. Amongst the extended age group, 162 consented, and of this number 125 were vaccinated. 10 were positive reactors and the remainder did not complete the course.

The following table gives in detail the response and results of the B.C.G. vaccination programme since 1960 :-

Year (1)	*No. of Schools* (2)	*No. of 13 year-old children* (3)	*No. of acceptances* (4)	*No. given B.C.G.* (5)	*Positive Reactors* (6)	*% Pos.* (7)
1960	22	2,398	1,450	1,256	153	10
1961	21	2,111	1,247	1,107	114	9
1962	22	2,029	1,210	1,031	122	10
1963	21	1,887	1,192	1,040	101	9
1964	19	1,730	1,062	930	67	6
1965	17	1,843	1,063	922	63	6
1966	18	1,844	1,173	944	199	11
1967	18	1,708	1,100	955	49	4.6
1968	17	1,677	1,078	845	89	8.9
1969	17	1,571	1,118	947	72	6.6
1970	16	1,593	1,145	972	78	7.0

X-ray examination of all positive reactors is carried out at the local Chest Clinic under arrangements made with the Consultant Chest Physician, who has very kindly consented to undertake these examinations.

(f) Incidence of Infectious Diseases

Disease	*1st Quarter*	*2nd Quarter*	*3rd Quarter*	*4th Quarter*	*Total 1970*	*Total 1969*
Scarlet Fever	4	2	1	2	9	10
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	136	76	5	14	231	266
Whooping Cough	4	2	3	7	16	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	-	1	-	-	1	2
Infective Jaundice	1	3	3	4	11	27
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	1

VIII - HANDICAPPED PUPILS AND SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL TREATMENT

(a) Examinations of Educationally Retarded Children

223 Children were examined during the year, the recommendations were made as follows :-

(i)	Ascertained educationally subnormal and requring special educational treatment	34
(ii)	Ascertained unsuitable for education in school and notified to local health authority under Section 57(4), Education Act, 1944	7
(iii)	Number of reviews carried out under Section 57A, Education Act, 1944	1
(iv)	Number of decisions cancelled under Section 57A(2), Education Act, 1944	-

(b) Admissions to Special Residential Schools and Hospital Schools

The following is a list of admissions and discharges to special schools, **other than those maintained** by Stockport Education Authority, during 1970 -

(i) BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PUPILS

One girl was discharged from Condover Hall School, Shrewsbury, Aged 19 years.

Two girls were admitted to the Liverpool School for the Blind, Wavertree, Liverpool. Their ages were 5 years and 6 years.

One girl admitted and one boy admitted to the Shawgrove School for Partially Sighted, Didsbury, Manchester. The girl was aged 6; the boy aged 11.

AGE RANGE OF CHILDREN RECEIVING SPECIALIZED EDUCATION

-	*Blind*					*Partially Sighted*					
Age	5	7	10	16	18	8	10	11	13	14	15
Day School Numbers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential School	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1

(II) DEAF AND PARTIALLY HEARING PUPILS

One boy and one girl discharged from Royal Residential School for the Deaf Cheadle Hulme.

One girl left Mare Hare Grammar School, Banbury.

One boy left The Ewing School of Language Difficulties, Manchester.

Attempts are made to keep partially hearing children at or as near home as possible when attending special schools for deaf and partial hearing.

Herewith is a summary of children at present receiving special educational treatment at Deaf and Partial Hearing Schools :-

AGE RANGE OF CHILDREN RECEIVING SPECIALIZED EDUCATION

	Deaf							*Partial Hearing*					
Age	6	8	10	11	12	14	15	6	8	9	13	14	16
Day School Numbers	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Residential School Numbers	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-

(III) PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED AND DELICATE PUPILS

19 children admitted to and 14 children discharged from Marple Orthopaedic Hospital Cheshire.

2 girls discharged from Lancasterian School Manchester and 1 boy admitted.

1 girl admitted to Hawksworth Hall School, Guiseley, Leeds, Yorks.

1 boy and 1 girl admitted to Bethesda Home, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire.

1 girl discharged from Hospital School, West Kirby.

1 boy admitted to Manchester Open Air School, Styal.

(IV) MALADJUSTED PUPILS

One boy was admitted to Walton Elm School, Marnhull, Dorset.

One boy was discharged from William Henry Smith School, Brighouse.

(V) EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL PUPILS

Two girls were discharged from Beechwood Residential School, Liverpool.

One girl was admitted to Camphill Rudolph Steiner School, Aberdeen.

(VI) EPILEPTIC PUPILS

One boy was admitted and discharged from Colthurst School, Warford, Cheshire.

(c) Provision of Home Tuition

The School Medical Officers recommend the appropriate children for home tuition. The information, indicating the possible need for home tuition, reaches the School Medical Officer from a variety of sources. Generally, the Education Department is informed either by the Head Teacher or the parent of the child ill at home and in turn the Director of Education passes this information to the Principal School Medical Officer who arranges for the School Medical Officer to pay a home visit to assess the need for home tuition, if necessary after discussing the matter with the family doctor. In addition, reports from Hospital Specialists in respect of individual children occasionally include recommendations for home tuition and this also leads to a home visit. An average period of three weeks elapses before home tuition is considered.

The children receiving home tuition are supervised, as far as their clinical progress is concerned, by the School Medical Officer, who also decides the amount of home tuition which is appropriate at any particular stage. As far as the academic progress is concerned a progress report in respect of each child is sent by the Home Teacher to the Director of Education who sends a copy of each report to the Principal School Medical Officer for information to each School Medical Officer. In general, the School Medical Officers see the children at home as and when necessary but not less than once per term.

Home tuition presents few difficulties in practice as there is no lack of suitable teachers prepared to offer their services for this purpose, but there is no doubt that it is mainly due to the excellent liaison between the Director of Education and the Principal School Medical Officer that the scheme works so smoothly.

Two boys and four girls were receiving home tuition on 22nd January, 1971. During the year, 15 new cases received home tuition for varying periods of time according to the severity of the handicap.

IX - SPECIAL SCHOOLS

(a) Longfield Special School, Mauldeth Road, Heaton Mersey

Accommodation	..	..	90
Number on Roll	..	..	90

75 children were inspected by the school dental officer and 44 children were referred for treatment during the year.

CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS IN LONGFIELD SPECIAL SCHOOL AS AT JANUARY, 1971

	Boys	*Girls*
Partially Hearing	-	-
Delicate	11	10
Physically Handicapped	5	13
Maladjusted	32	11
E.S.N.	3	1
Epileptic	5	-
Speech Defect	-	-
TOTAL	56	35

(b) Taxal Lodge Special Residential School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils, Whaley Bridge, Derbyshire

Number on roll .. .. 45 boys

At the commencement of the year, there were 45 boys on the register. Twelve boys were admitted during the year, and twelve boys were discharged. At the end of the year there were 45 boys on roll. 44 children were inspected by the School Dental Officer and 27 children were referred for treatment.

(c) Woodlands Special Day School

Number on roll .. .. 100 boys and girls

Twenty two pupils were admitted to the school during the year; and nineteen were discharged. 89 children were inspected by the school dental officer and 49 children were referred for treatment.

X - NURSERY SCHOOLS

The number of children accommodated at the Nursery Schools is shown below :-

Adswood :	Arnfield Road ..	From two to five years.	44
Belmont :	Grafton Street ..	From two to five years.	45
Hollywood Park :	Hardman Street ..	From two to five years.	45
Portwood :	Brinnington Rise ..	From two to five years.	44
Reddish Vale :	Reddish Vale Road ..	From two to five years.	88

161 children were medically examined during the year. 243 children were inspected by the school dental officer and 81 were referred for treatment.

XI - HIGH SCHOOLS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

(a) Medical Inspection

The numbers of pupils examined at Secondary schools during the year were as follows :-

	Number Inspected
Avondale County Secondary School	13
Belmont County Secondary School	18
Brinnington County Secondary School	120
Davenport County Secondary School	125
Dialstone County Secondary School	145
Fylde Lodge High School	8
Offerton County Secondary School for Girls	127
Peel Moat County Secondary School	98
Reddish Vale Comprehensive School	194
St. Anne's R.C. Voluntary Secondary School	74
St. Michael's R.C. Voluntary Secondary School	98
Secondary Technical School for Boys	84
Stockport High School	15
TOTAL	1,119

(b) Dental Inspection

Dental inspections were carried out at the following schools during 1970 :-

	Number Inspected	Number referred for Treatment	% Referred
Avondale County Secondary School	457	263	57.4
Belmont County Secondary School	230	145	63.0
Brinnington County Secondary School	429	201	46.8
Davenport County Secondary School	519	185	35.6
Dialstone County Secondary School	593	199	33.5
Fylde Lodge High School	404	40	9.9
Goyt Bank High School	505	59	11.68
Offerton County Secondary School for Girls	507	142	28.0
Peel Moat County Secondary School	575	132	22.95
Reddish Vale Comprehensive School	852	312	36.6
St. Anne's R.C. Voluntary Secondary School	291	113	38.8
St. Michael's R.C. Voluntary Secondary School	409	170	41.5
Secondary Technical School for Boys	325	57	17.5
Stockport High School	351	37	10.5
Stockport School	908	132	14.5
TOTAL	7,355	2,187	29.7

(c) Follow up and Medical Treatment

All pupils in whom defects are discovered are referred for the necessary treatment and are re-inspected each time the School Medical Officer visits the school.

XII - MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Employment

(I) SCHOOL LEAVING MEDICAL CERTIFICATES

A Medical Certificate is issued in respect of every child attaining school leaving age. These certificates are forwarded to the Youth Employment Bureau and are found to be most helpful, particularly in the case of children who are seriously handicapped by physical or mental disabilities. These children are encouraged to register under the Disabled Persons (Employment) Act, 1944.

(II) MEDICAL CERTIFICATES (Employment of Children in Entertainments)

The Byelaws relating to the employment of children were sealed by the Corporation in May, 1949, and confirmed by the Home Secretary on 1st February, 1950. Two medical certificates were issued by the school medical officers during the year. The provisions of the Children's and Young Persons Act, 1933 are still in force and are extended by the provisions of the Children's and Young Persons' Act of 1963.

(III) EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

Street Trading and Employment of Children. No proceedings were instituted during the year.

Children and Young Persons Act, 1933

School children applying for part-time employment out of school hours are examined as and when necessary by the school medical officers. Medical certificates are issued to those children who are considered to be fit to undertake this kind of employment.

During the year, 553 children (358 boys and 195 girls) were granted medical certificates.

Type of Employment	*Boys*	*Girls*
Delivery of newspapers	254	91
Delivery of milk	7	1
Delivery of orders	29	1
Shop assistants	26	56
Miscellaneous	42	46
Total	358	195

(b) Medical Examination of Entrants to Courses of Training for Teaching and to the Teaching Profession (Ministry of Education Circular, 249)

Applicants for admission to colleges of education are medically examined before entering college and applicants for teaching posts with this authority also receive a medical examination before taking up their duties. However, if an applicant has, within the previous twelve months, been medically examined with satisfactory result in respect of employment as a teacher with any other authority, no further examination is required by this authority.

The examinations are carried out by the medical officers on the staff of the School Health Service. Each candidate is required to have an X-ray examination of the chest to exclude the presence of tuberculosis. The X-ray examination is carried out under arrangements made with the Chest Clinic and the Consultant Radiologist at Stepping Hill Hospital.

During the year, 144 candidates for entry into colleges of education, and 35 prospective teachers were medically examined.

(c) Scheme for Tuition of Children in Hospital

The local education authority continues to provide educational facilities in three hospitals in the town (Stepping Hill, Stockport Infirmary and Cherry Tree Hospital), in accordance with the provisions of the Department of Education and Science circular No. 312 dated 11th September, 1956

XIII - STATISTICAL TABLES

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE

ANNUAL RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1970

PART I

PART I - Medical inspection of pupils attending maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Nursery and Special Schools)

TABLE A - PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups inspected (By year of Birth)	*No. of Pupils who have received a full medical examination*	*PHYSICAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED*		*No. of Pupils found not to warrant a medical examination*	*Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)*		
		Satisfactory No.	*Unsatisfactory* No.		*For defective vision (excluding squint)*	*For any other condition recorded at Part II*	*Total Individual pupils*
(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)*	*(5)*	*(6)*	*(7)*	*(8)*
1966 and later	434	433	1	-	5	96	100
1965	1,232	1,232	-	-	42	402	439
1964	753	753	-	-	13	148	159
1963	483	483	-	-	34	121	152
1962	970	970	-	151	78	173	149
1961	375	375	-	94	22	42	64
1960	495	495	-	-	28	76	102
1959	935	935	-	52	48	111	155
1958	372	372	-	-	13	43	56
1957	21	21	-	-	-	3	3
1956	287	287	-	-	11	7	16
1955 and earlier	850	850	-	-	34	95	126
TOTAL	7,207	7,206	1	297	328	1,317	1,521

Col. 3 total as a percentage of
Col. 2............................ 99.98%

Col. 4 total as a percentage of
Col. 2 total........................ 0.02%

TABLE B - OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	1,474
Number of Re-Inspections	4,474
Total	5,948

TABLE C

Infestation with Vermin

(i) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons......................................	93,338
(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested......................................	601
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944).........................	-
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944).........................	-

PART II

DEFECTS FOUND BY PERIODIC AND SPECIAL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS DURING THE YEAR

Defect Code No (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS Entrants Requiring Treatment (3)		PERIODIC INSPECTIONS Leavers Requiring Treatment (5)		PERIODIC INSPECTIONS Others Requiring Treatment (7)		TOTALS Requiring Treatment (9)		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS Requiring Treatment (11)	
			Entrants Requiring Observation (4)		Leavers Requiring Observation (6)		Others Requiring Observation (8)		TOTALS Requiring Observation (10)		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS Requiring Observation (12)
4	Skin	18	39	5	14	20	73	43	126	172	24
5	Eyes -										
	a. Vision	64	260	57	213	207	500	328	973	128	-
	b. Squint	20	204	1	105	7	465	28	774	6	-
	c. Other	3	15	-	16	2	42	5	73	39	-
6	Ears -										
	a. Hearing	43	138	3	23	32	161	78	322	120	-
	b. Otitis Media	1	4	-	4	4	5	5	13	7	-
	c. Other	1	5	-	3	2	10	3	18	12	
7	Nose and Throat	65	220	4	20	35	212	104	452	79	-
8	Speech	23	132	-	13	19	128	42	273	22	-
9	Lymphatic Glands	-	7	-	2	1	2	-	11	1	-
10	Heart	3	42	1	14	-	83	4	139	2	-
11	Lungs	8	78	-	19	3	84	11	181	7	-
12	Development -										
	a. Hernia	6	8	-	-	1	6	7	14	-	-
	b. Other	100	33	-	4	61	81	161	118	3	-
13	Orthopaedic -										
	a. Posture	7	5	54	1	45	8	106	14	12	-
	b. Feet	385	32	11	4	268	12	664	48	30	
	c. Other	127	67	9	8	110	72	-	147	12	
14	Nervous system -										
	a. Epilepsy	3	7	2	5	2	8	7	20	-	-
	b. Other	1	9	-	3	-	15	1	27	8	-
15	Psycholgical -										
	a. Development	3	39	-	44	11	167	14	250	144	
	b. Stability	6	745	2	274	13	1,354	21	2,373	110	
16	Abdomen	9	15	1	5	6	39	16	59	7	-
17	Other	21	73	27	62	105	164	153	299	319	6

PART III

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

Table A - Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

	Number of cases Known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	35
Errors of Refraction (including squint	1,837
Total	1,872
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	499

TABLE B - Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment -	
(a) for diseases of the ear	40
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	109
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	40
Received other forms of treatment	23
Total	212
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids -	
(a) in 1970	3
(b) in previous years	33

TABLE C - Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	29
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	-
Total	29

TABLE D - Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanliness for which see Table C of Part I

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm - (i) Scalp ..	1
(ii) Body ..	-
Scabies ..	132
Impetigo ..	91
Other skin diseases ..	252
Total	476

TABLE E - Child Guidance Treatment

Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clincs ..	216

TABLE F - Speech Therapy

Pupils treated by Speech Therapists ..	120

TABLE G - Other Treatment Given

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	1,652
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	1
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	1,097
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) -	
(i) Audiometric Tests	549
(ii) Pure Tone Sweep Audiometric Tests	1,912
(iii) Chiropody	757
(iv) Poliomyelitis vaccination	1,628
(v) Diphtheria and Tetanus	2,548
(vi) Head cleansing	2,155
(vii) Ultra voilet ray and Physiotherapy	69
Total (a) - (d)	12,368

PART IV - DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

(a) *School Dental Inspections*

I	Number of pupils inspected	24,854
	Number found to require treatment	10,952
	Number offered treatment	10,952

(b) *Dental Surgery Work*

(i) Attendances for treatment	6,497
(ii) Number of new patients treated ..	3,622
(iii) Number of courses of treatment completed	3,021

II Half days devoted to:-

(i) Periodic (School) Inspection...........	94	
(ii) Treatment of school children..........	555	Total II 649

III Fillings:-

(i) Permanent Teeth....................	2,632	
(ii) Temporary Teeth....................	1,761	Total III 4,393

IV Number of Teeth Filled:-

(i) Permanent Teeth....................	2,257	
(ii) Temporary Teeth....................	1,619	Total IV 3,876

V Extractions:-

(i) Permanent Teeth....................	608	
(ii) Temporary Teeth....................	2,164	Total V 2,772

VI	(i) Number of general anaesthetics given for extractions		793
	(ii) Number of half days devoted to the administration of general anaesthetics by:-		
	A. Dentists	-	
	B. Medical Practitioners	49	
	Total VI		49
VII	Number of Pupils supplied with artificial teeth		13 (partial dentures)
VIII	Other operations: (i) Number of pupils X-rayed		-
	(ii) Prophylaxis		22
	(iii) Teeth otherwise conserved		264
	Total VIII		286

(c) *Orthodontics*

(i) New cases commenced	28
(ii) Cases completed during year	9
(iii) Cases discontinued during year	5
(iv) Number of removable appliances fitted	30
(v) Number of fixed appliances fitted	-
(vi) Number of pupils referred to Hospital Consultants	4

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LIBRARY
13 SEP 1972